asked and obtained leave to vote on the resolu-tion of Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE, which was adopted last night, by which the convention agreed to take a recess until the first Monday in June. They severally voted "nay," and the final result therefore stands, yeas 56, nays 41.

DEPOSIT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Thos. P. Moore, Hugh Newell, Ira Root, William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Charles A. Wickliffe, George W. William R. Thompson, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, W. Wall

inson, Thos. Rockhold, John T. Rogers, Igna- mode and manner in which this convention is tius A. Spalding, John W. Stevenson, James to submit this constitution to the people; the W. Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Talbott, mode and manner in which we have advocate

On the motion of Mr. BRADLEY, it was Resolved, That a committee of enrollment, to consist of five delegates, be appointed by the them, in order that they shall decide by their

The President appointed Messrs. Bradley, Boyd, Apperson, G. W. Johnston, and Preston,

Mr. STEVENSON, from the committee on miscellaneous provisions, to which was re-committed the report of that committee, made on the 15th instant, reported the same back to the convention, with an amendment, in accordance determining this question, then we have no por

"That the general assembly of the common-wealth of Kentucky about to assemble, be, and no persons, save the office-holders, to look out

and for the purpose, of ascertaining the result of this conjecture? What are the appre the vote upon the new constitution. If the same gentlemen? That if the people of Kentucky shall have been ratified by a majority of all after they have looked at our work, shall become those voting for and against it, this convention will then publish or proclaim the new constitution as the "Constitution of Kentucky;" and principles of the constitution are wrong—that proceed further to provide for putting the new government into operation. If it shall be found office—the frame work and principles of the that a majority of all those voting for or against construction of government, as prescribed by

adding the following:

"And any sheriff, or other acting officer, who shall fail to perform the duties herein prescribed, such sheriff or other returning officer so failing, shall be liable to all the fines and penalties, now prescribed by law for failing to perform their

ion, made a further report, and the amendments and modifications in the articles of the constitution which they suggested, were agreed to Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE. I may as well ask cumstanced as I am in relation to the vote of last night. I do not think we can set ourselves contested election for casey county.

Mr. HARDIN, from the committee to which was referred the petition of sundry citizens of Casey county, in relation to the election of the delegate from that county, asked that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the subject, which was agreed to.

DEPOSIT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Ista night. I do not think we can set ourselves up to prescribe penalties and enforce, by judgments of law, fines and imprisonments and make them obligatory; neither do we possess the powers to refer the question to any one to say what shall be the constitution of Kentucky, to any der this opinion, that I ventured to offer the resolution I did, that the convention should take a recess as it proposes, and meet again and perform On the motion of Mr. MERIWETHER, it was Resolved, That one copy of the constitution, which the secretary is directed to prepare, shall be deposited with the president of this convention, and the other with the secretary, during the recess.

Chasteen T. Dunavan, Milford Elliott, Ben. tion to carry out what might seem to be the Hardin, Vincent S. Hay, William Hendrix, Anwishes of the convention, and the final action of drew Hood, Alfred M. Jackson, Thomas N. the people, but I was unwilling to transfer, be-Lindsey, Alexander K. Marshall, John H. Mc-David Meriwether, Wm. D. Mitchell, to do that which I believed was required

liams, Silas Woodson—25.

Nays—John L. Ballinger, Alfred Boyd, Wm.
Bradley, Luther Brawner, Thomas D. Brown,
and respectable quarter it does, I have thought William C, Bullitt, William Chenault, James S. it proper to state the reasons and grounds upon Chrisman, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Hen-which I acted. The editor, after speaking of Chrisman, Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coney, Henry R. D. Coleman, Benjamin Copelin, William the resolution, and proclaiming as a fact known Cowper, Edward Curd, Lucius Desha, Archibald Dixon, James Dudley, Benjamin F. Eddel Dixon, Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin Benjamin wards, Green Forrest, Nathan Gaither, Selucius brings to our minds the promises made by the Garfielde, James H. Garrard, Richard D. Gholson, Thomas J. Gough, Ninian E. Gray, Thos. J. Hood, Mark E. Huston, James W. Irwin, Thomas James, William Johnson, George W. Johnston, Charles C. Kelly, James M. Lackey, Peter Lashbrooke, Thomas W. Lisle, William E. Machen, George W. Mansfield, William C. Marshall William N. Marshall Robert D. Mauring Marshall William N. Marshall Robert D. Mauring Marshall Robert D. Marshall Rober shall, William N. Marshall, Robert D. Maupin, resolution which was adopted, the people we Richard L. Mayes, Nathan McClure, James M. represent are about to be defrauded and cheated Nesbitt, Elijah F. Nuttall, Henry B. Pollard, by the delegates of this house; that submis-Price, Larkin J. Proctor, John T. Rob- sion is a "mere form, an idle mockery." W. Stone, Michael L. Stoner, Albert G. Talbott, John D. Taylor, John J. Thurman, Howard Todd, Philip Triplett, Henry Washington, John Wheeler, Andrew S. White, Robert N. Wickliffe, Wesley J. Wright—64.

So the convention refused to re-consider.

COMMITTEE OF ENROLLMENT.

mode and manner in which we have advocated the carrying out of that judgment, whatever it may be, is announced by the printer to this house, as a "mere form, as an idle mockery," as a violation of the high pledges—the sacred pledges—we owe the people. What do you propose to do by the resolution? That the people when you to all the proper thrown to all the proper thrown to all the proper thrown to all the proper throw the people when the peopl mode and manner in which we have advocated free people, fully informed, so far as we can in votes, whether they will accept the work pro posed, as the constitution of this common we Is this to be proclaimed from the capital of the commonwealth, before we disperse, as a violation of the pledges we have made? could we propose? Had we adjourned, and suppose the result of that vote should have been with the decision of the convention on the adoption of the resolution of Mr. C. A. WICKLIFFE.

The sections reported were as follows:

The sections reported were as follows: they are hereby, requested to make all necessary provisions, by law, for the proper carrying out of the submission of the new constitution to the necessary to ascertain the final result—I supof the submission of the new constitution to the people of this commonwealth, as provided for in section four, of this schedule. in section four, of this schedule.

"That when this convention adjourns it will adjourn to re-assemble in the town of Frankfort on the first Monday of June, 1850, with the view, or for the retention of the old one. But what is

bow with submission and yield a willing obedience to that expression of public opinion, to that public sentiment, to that inalienable right which belongs to the great sovereigns of the commonwealth, to determine for themselves the principles of government, and rules of propriety, and rules of right, personal and political, that shall govern them and their posterity. Why, then, this alarm? Why this denunciation, immediately upon the eve of our departure for home, by the accredited organ of this assembly? Does the proposition I submitted yesterday make that constitution we have adopted better or worse? Does it change its features in principle or detail? Can any man—will any sane man who approves of the constitution, vote against it, because the majority of this body thought it was their duty to meet here, at great private and personal inconvenience, to fulfil the high duty they had voluntarily sought to be imposed upon them by their constituents?

You may blame me, as an individual member, for incurring what some may deem an unnecessary expense; but certainly, whether we meet and proclaim the constitution, or whether we leave it to the governor, or the secretary of state, to do it, does not change the constitution, or al-

me the privilege of such a position! It was, I submitted under, and in accordance wit thought, due to the committee, due to myself, I provisions of the present constitution.

think I am right. These are the facts: I remark-ed that I wished to address the convention. assembled, some eighty days ago, in this hall The gentleman told me I must address it then if I did so at all. I told him, as chairman of The legislative act which called us into existence the committee, I wished to address the convention after he should have made his assault. He went back to his seat and called the previous question. Was not my position the same as that of the distinguished gentleman himself, when the elder gentleman from Nelson, (Mr. Hardin,) of members of this body. It designated the time of meeting. It provided, by appropriate

speak before him or not at all

er to promote party purposes.

As I have remarked before, I labored to bring my mind to a right conclusion on this subject.

I considered that there was not a doubt on this subject. Sir, who are we, and for what have we assembled? Do we represent here the have we assembled? We do. Is this considered that there was not a doubt on this subject. and would have been glad to be relieved from sovereignty of Kentucky? We do. Is this con and would have been glad to be relieved from the necessity of re-assembling, if I could have believed it right—if I could have brought myself to the conclusion to risk that constitution against all attacks and all machinations to defeat it. I undertake to say that the article which I have referred to, which declares the act of yesterday an idle mockery, is undeserved, and is a false judgment upon the action of this house.

Mr. STEVENSON. I desired last evening to have stated the reasons which powerated upon the force overturn the existing government. We conhave stated the reasons which operated upon the force overturn the existing government. We concommittee in bringing forward the report upon which the house was then acting. I had hither-to deferred mingling in this debate, because I desired all gentlemen who wished to attack the then I designed to reply in a brief and humble sovereignty, expressed at the polls! The legismanner to such assaults as should have been made upon it. I had supposed that parliamentary usage would have entitled, and extended to they desired a convention. That question was thought it was due to you Mr. President, who had placed me, an humble, young and obscure individual, at the head of so important a committee, to have given its chairman at the close of sovereignty, through the legislature, provided the debate at least an opportunity to state the for the assembling of this convention; and i reasons upon which that report was founded. I is to that law that we owe our existence as therefore confess I was surprised when the disconvention; and it is that law which distinct the convention and it is that law which distinct the convention is the convention of the convention and it is that law which distinct the convention is the convention of the convention of the convention of the convention is the convention of th

therefore confess I was surprised when the distributions of the provided and the provided a amend his report on the appellate provisions, for our election; but was in all other d he not then claim the privilege of respects silent. The election came on—dele Did he not then claim the privilege of that debate? I thought the same gates were elected, and we found ourselves a reg courtesy would be extended to me, but it seemed the rule in the gentleman's opinion, at least, was altered, and when he was chairman, and when I happened to be, I was plainly told I must either have before stated, owed its existence to eak before him or not at all.

I have felt no peculiar or personal interest in ized, that law had no longer any binding in the adoption of this report, and the only reason why I desired to speak at all, was, to justify to existence had have attempted to restrain us in the committee and myself before the convention and the country, that I had not proved recreant ting out particular defects in the present con to your confidence or that of the commonwealth, stitution, restricting our power to those amend, by making a report without full examination of ments, is it contended that we would have been every principle contained in it. I was clearly satisfied that it was not necessary to come back. I was thoroughly convinced that we possessed the power of saying when, how, and upon what contingency, the new constitution should go into effect. I honestly thought that this convention ought not to re-assemble for the mere idle ceremony of proclaiming the constitution to be "the constitution." When the report was made containing these views, with the power of the convention to enforce a compliance with its terms was donied but the invention of the legislative act, as construed by the attorney general—fixing our pay. By what authority was this done, except by the power of this body? Indeed, it was the contain per day to their pay at three donars per day to the whole session, instead of three dollars for the remainder. We did this in express violation of the legislative act, as construed by the attorney general—fixing our pay. By what authority was this done, it is the pay at three dollars per day to the power of the remainder. We did this in express violation of the legislative act, as construed by the attorney general—fixing our pay. By what authority was this done, it is the pay at three dollars per day to the pay at thr was denied, but the impolicy of a final adjournment was eloquently pourtrayed—for myself, if I know myself, all that I desired was to meet act of the legislature fixed our pay at three dol-

A. G. HODESS, T. J. TODD 4. N. FINNELL VANCE ME THAN 1.

A. G. HODESS, C. C. To whom all commonications for the peper with a single greater of the second through the period of the peper has a single greater of the period for the period of the peper has a single greater of the period for the period of the peper has a single greater of the period for the period of the period for the period of the period of

or misdemeanor and prescribe punishment for it; not by organic law, but by resolution?

Mr. STEVENSON. I will before I get through

Mr. STEVENSON. I will before I get through most cheerfully answer my distinguished friend and give him my opinion. I am particularly desirous of defining my position, especially as I do not go as far as the gentleman from Madison, who has so ably and clearly argued this question and defended my report, nor half as far as my venerable friend from Nelson, (Mr. Hardin,) who stated that the powers of this convention were absolute and unlimited except so far as restrained by the federal constitution; but before I get through I will endeavor to make before I get through, I will endeavor to make myself understood. I stand supported in my opinion as to the powers of this convention and the principles of this report by the action of nearly all the conventions which have assembled in this convent. in this country. When you, Mr. President, placed me at the head of this committee, understanding that some doubt had been expressed by distinguished gentlemen as to the power of this convention finally to adjourn, I made it my duty to investigate it. I have consulted and

ion! Sir, I cannot subscribe to this doctrine. As representatives of the sovereignty of the people, e are bound by no restrictions of a mere legislabe carrried into effect in a given way, would be nding on a legally organized convention cala different mode to the people, and they might choose to adopt it. I believe the exercise of sovereignty by this convention is on a more extened sphere than that by the legislature; and yet do not agree with the gentleman from Nel Mr. Turner,) that the powers of this convention are unlimited, save so far as they are restrained by the federal government. I believe the powers of this convention are great and plenary It possesses delegated power, and like all mate object for which it was delegated. I promised I would refer to this restriction of power, and I will now do so. What is it? I belie that it confines the power of this convention within the objects of republican government! We were elected and sent here to frame such a government, and are confined to that object! This restriction is as natural as it is just! Our authorise us to overstep then the protection of life, liberty and property. If we do so, we are usurping power not delegated. If this conven-tion were to ordain that any one should be hung v the neck who should hereafter make an about ion speech, or that property might be taken thout compensation, is it contended that even ons could be enforced? Would not such inance be declared by any able and upright udge the vilest usurpation? The glorid ny citizen could be thus ruthlessly dealt with, nder the specious but hollow pretence of constitutional enactment. Away with such a he e propose to build!
While we act within the objects of a republi-

are supreme, and have power to carry this thing before and higher than all constitutions. I vo-ted for it with all my heart, for I believe the naaway from him, it is a violation of his natural rights. If he goes into a compact with others, and protection to his property. I believe government is intended for the protection of life, liberty and property, and when any attempt to vio-late any of them, they overstep that compact and become usurpers. Such are my crude views tion! Look into this book of thirty constitutions of thirty states and see how many of them re-assembled according to the proposition of my friend from Nelson, (Mr. C. A. Wiekliffe,) to re-

tion will forthwith re-adopt and re-publish the present constitution as the constitution as the constitution of the places we occupy, and again and again and again attempt to re-establish the same principles of the same principle

Mr. TRIPLETT. I will ask the gentleman in turn, suppose we say it shall not go into effect till the year 1870, but in the meantime appoint officers to discharge particular duties, how shall we punish them for a failure?

Mr. STEVENSON. I will endeavor to answer. If we say it shall not go into effect till 1870, we of course shall have the old constitution in existence, and if we request the present

tion in existence; and if we request the present legislature to provide, by adequate penalties, for submission, and if they disobey, can we not under these laws thus passed punish them under

the old constitution?

Mr. TRIPLETT. I would like to have the gentleman answer me this question. The old constitution is in force till the new one is adopted, but the old constitution does not contain any clause requiring duties of clerks and sheriffs, which we require them to perform. Where do you derive power to punish at all? It is not in the old constitution, and the new does not go

into operation.
Mr. STEVENSON. I will answer my friend On the motion of Mr. MERIWETTEE, it we form the propose, met most against an electronic point of the proper, which shell not be the proposed of the proper, which the secotary is directed to pripare, which is the seconary in the seconary is directed to pripare which the seconary is directed to pripa us to action on the judiciary alone, by enacting that our action should be confined to that subject? Is there a gentleman who will contend for it? I apprehend not; and yet if the act is to have an effect upon us, and we possess no power ourselves, we should be forced to this conclusion. Six I cannot subscribe to this detailed. after the ratification of the new constitution. If they fail, would they not be subject to penalties of the new constitution? At the time of their failure, the said constitution has been ratitive enactment. No provision, it occurs to me, of any act of the legislature requiring a constitution am at a loss to know why said officers would not be rendered amenable? In both cases then, suggested by my friend, ample provision can be provided for the contingencies suggested, and in no event could our re-assemblage be absolutely necessary. So at least thought the committee, or a majority of them. At our first meeting my friend from Wayne and myself stood alone on this report; but before it was made, a majority of the committee came over and concurred in its suggestions. The committee, like all humanity, are finite and short-sighted. They may have overstepped the mark; but they cannot see, that in the power claimed for this convention in the recommendations of that report, that they have introduced any new and novel principle into the science of government, or that their claim is not sanctioned both by truth, authority, and

There is another ground on which the opposition to the report is strenuously insisted on. On that ground, I shall not have a great deal to say. That is a ground which comes home to every man's own heart, and must be decided by his own judgement.

Mr. C. A. WICKLIFE. Did I understand the gentleman to say part of the judiciary report is

to go into effect now?
Mr. STEVENSON. No sir. You misunderstood me. I replied in answer to my friend from Daviess, that we should have old judges acting and holding offices now held by them for a year after the adoption of the new consequence of the time fixed in the constitu-

tion for their election.

With regard to the expediency of this question, I was about to remark, when I was inter-rupted, that I have not so much to say. I sup-posed that every delegate on this floor would have examined the subject with the lights which come nearest home to his own conscience and sy, and strike it away from any arch on which his own constituents; but there are one or two reasons which, as a matter of expediency, strike me with some force. While I believe that every man on this floor desires this constitution shall be approved, it may be an important question whether we shall, by coming back here, give proposition of the gentleman from Bourbon, in strength to the new constitution. I came to the which he declared that the right of property is back. I may be wrong: but I will state the reasons of my opinion. If we re-assemble, we reassemble the same body, with the same allegiance to our constituents which now binds us. tled, as the husbandman is to his axe, to the skins; and when they are attempted to be taken find out we had honestly mistaken what our people desired. Would not they be compelled to rise up and move a reconsideration of that por-tion of the constitution? If I recollect right, the report on the judiciary passed by a vote of two or four only. On other subjects, there were still closer votes. Gentlemen will return here with express injunctions that they shall change their votes, and it is done. We then really their votes, and it is done. We then really change the constitution. Does any gentleman suppose we would not be obliged to re-submit it when we had changed it in any important point? It is no longer the constitution we first submitted. It is a new constitution, adopt that constitution or to proclaim it.

Examine them still further, and see how many three votes would do this. Does not honesty

article as offensive to the whole house. I did not regard it as personally offensive to any individual in this house. I differ in politics with what they advise and instruct, I have no doubt vidual in this house. I differ in politics with that paper, and it is not my business to defend it. There are able men prepared to do that who agree in politics with the paper. But while I differ with the editor of that paper politically, he is my warm, personal, and devoted friend. I have known him long and well. I had the good fortune to serve with him on this floor, and he stood by me, battling with me for this convention. And from that time to this his voice has never ceased, nor has his pen stopped sending forth articles in favor of this convention. I say that, because it might be inferred that he had some sinister motive in wishing to defeat had some sinister motive in wishing to defeat the constitution. This is not so. I know him contest whether votes are good or bad, cast for to be as warm a convention man as any that treads the sod of old Kentucky. I know him to be as chivalrous, enlightened, and liberal as any among the gallant sons of this proud old commonwealth. I know him to be above undertaking indeligation to the solution of the second auditor, too? Suppose it comes to within ten votes, and there are spuritable in indeligation to the solution of the second auditor, too? Suppose it comes to within ten votes, and there are spuritable in indeligation to the second auditor, too? taking, indelicately, unjustly, or improperly, to wound the sensibilities of any living man upon this floor. I know this from long intimacy with this, and when the result is ascertained they are him. He felt as a convention man, and I presume, under some excitement, he wrote the artiin this we should delegate to these officers the out the slightest knowledge that the piece was to come out. I have not seen him since it came out; but I make the statement from my knowledge of the man. I am ready to vouch he did not mean any disrespect to this convention. As and proclaim it to the world as our constituan editor he thought he had the right, and as a convention man he thought he was doing his duty to censure or advise what he thought might injure the constitution. I admire his boldness, and I love the man, though I may and do differ with him wholly in his political views.

Mr. NUTTALL. Have you ever seen an article in the Commonwealth in favor of the constitution before the most increase.

stitution, before the meeting of this convention?

Mr. STEVENSON. I know nothing about the course of the Commonwealth before that and how did you change them? They directed time, and what I have said, I have said to vindicate my personal friend, believing he did not intend to insult this convention. But I did hear the editor of that paper say he intended to patteriorize the constitution, and I know he did that in the legislature. He is not a man who can falsify his word. Mr. President, I am done.

Mr. MAUPIN. We told the people that we would refer the new constitution to them to accept or reject. There was no occasion for make. time, and what I have said, I have said to vin-

cept or reject. There was no occasion for making any such promise, as all power is inherent in them. If they reject the new constitution, then they fall back upon, and re-adopt the old one. Every sensible man must know that when we adjourn and go home, we neither lose all our powers nor have we are more than the first the first the first the first the first than the first the first the first the first than the first the first the first the first the first than the first the first than the first the first than the first than the first than the first than the first the first than the first than the first the first than the first t powers, nor have we any more conferred upon us. There is no interregnum in this government-the old constitution stands, or the new | bound to decide that question ourselve

and cautious action? I came here with no dispo-My opinion was and is, that tion upon which there is no doubt rationally entertained? We have the evidences in this house of not only doubt, but settled conviction, that we have no such power. When I see gentlemen of great legal learning and experience occupying this position, it is enough to satisfy me, as one of this body, as to the prudent course to be taken. If, upon a question of so much importance, there is doubt as to the legality of a proposed action, and another course can be taken, upon which there is no doubt, it seems to me that we should not hesitate as to our duty. Take that course which is plain and certain, and ensure the work. If, with the doubts in and out of this house, as regards our power to delegate authority to any other, of promulgating our work as the organic law of the land—if we sep-arate and go hence to return no more, what difficuities may be drawn upon the commonwealth. Suppose that the office-holders of this state, opposed to a convention, should refuse to yield up their offices under the pretence that our work, from the manner of its submission, was void; what condition, I ask you, would our state be ecessarily be the result. I differ with some gentlemen here as to our powers. They are restricted in some respects, and the gentleman from Kenton in quoting from the action of the convention of Virginia, has not produced a case in point. Let me read from the preamble to the titution of Virginia, the authority under which they acted. It proceeds as follows, to re-

"And whereas, the general assembly of Virginia, by an act passed on the tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine, entitled, 'An act to organise a convention,' did authorize and provide for the election by the people, of delegates and representatives to meet and assemble in general convention, at the capitol in the city of Richmond, on the first Monday of October, in the year last aforesaid, to consider, discuss, and propose a new constitution, or alterations and amendments to the existing constitution of

ple, and to be by them ratified or rejected."
Such is the authority under which the Virginia convention assembled. I ask you, if such power was delegated to this body by the legislative action under which we assembled? None will contend that it was. One of the requisitions of the legislature of Virginia was, that the work of the convention should be submitted to work of the convention should be submitted to the people of Virginia for their adoption or re-jection. That requisition carried with it all ne-cessary powers, to be exercised in order to ac-complish that which was required of the conven-tion; and hence they might, with propriety, im-pose fines and punishment upon officers failing to do their duty. But our directions are, by the legislation of last winter, to alter, amend, or re-adopt the old constitution; and the submission to the people, is only in obedience to the demands of those from whom we received authority to assemble here. We may claim obedience our mandate, but have no power to enforce it. Under these circumstances, our only safe policy is to return here and adopt the work we have

but, by our present submission, "to keep the word of promise to the ear, but break it to the hope." Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope. "Well suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope." Well suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope. "Well suppose it resubmisted, and the enter dee, he is fire; because he was bounded to make the severely every the sounded of the ear, but break it to the word of promise to the ear, but break it to the hope." Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope. "Well suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope." Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope. "Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope." Well suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope. "Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope." Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope. "Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the ear, but break it to the hope." Well, suppose it resubmisted, and a scenario of the well and the well of the scenario of the well and whole body.

Mr. STEVENSON. I do not understand the which is to make the constitution. Yet, under

La Son Standing

I say this, without seeing him, and with the slightest knowledge that the piece was

The honorable chairman (Mr. Stevenson)-who is a man of great ability, and is a very fair new edition of a most illustrious father, and if I should say a little improved, I hope I would not be offensive, because all new books should be an improvement-says the committee had great trouble on this subject. He says they were all

one goes into operation.

Mr. MACHEN. The question now before the house is one of great moment. Is it one upon which there is no doubt? Is it not such approbation. I knew the opposition which the constitution would have to encounter. When I first started this question of a convention it was we have the power to submit our work to the people for their approval or rejection, and if accepted by them, to declare that it shall then be the organic law of the land. But is it a question upon which there is no doubt rationally entered this question of a convention, it was doubtful whether we would have a majority or not, but it was a growing question, and as it rew it gained prosolytes and became stronger and stronger, and the prospect brighter and brighter, just like the sun in rising, the fox-fire of the opposition seemed to disappear, and at last the office-holders—the first year, great God, how they followed me round and spoke. When I first went to Washington, there was William Booker, and the judge, his brother, who mounted the rostrum and spoke against me. In Green Judges Buckner was present, and I expected they would mount me. But at last they all agreed with me, except the clerk and his family. Then I spoke the whole week in Nelson county, and on Saturday night at Bardstown I was haunted morning a clerk asked the judges at a precinct to open the polls at 8 o'clock, and when the judge asked "what is the reason," he answered prevent Hardin from speaking, for he will the people to vote for a convention. After spoke, every man but three voted for a conven-

> We have taken the appointing power from the governor and restored it to the people, where of right it belongs. We have taken away the life tenure of office, which is an anti-republican fea-ture in the present constitution. We have done nore. By our whole regulations put together, we shall save from \$30,000 to \$35,000 a year. Every great object of the people is answered. yet we know there is a party greatly dissatisfied. There are not less than thirty or forty thousand men against any constitution we may make, and in favor of the present. To be sure there were not so many the second year as the Why? Because the office-holders saw we would carry the convention, and then they pitched in, and swore they were in the hunt from the start, (laughter,) although we know they came in after the first year's voting. they were the greatest men for a convention; like Falstaff, when he found Hotspur dead, who was killed by the prince, he picked him up and he waddled off with him, the old fat drunkard, and threw him down before the king, and said I expect to be made a duke or an earl, if not the king may kill the next Percy himself. these men. The second year they swore they had killed Hotspur themselves, when they had not stuck a lance in him. (Laughter.) Nay sir. er put their names to it till they saw the state of the weather out of doors. the convention was a beautiful trade wind, how they spread their sails-great God how they

pitched in! (Renewed laughter.)

We have all the opposers of the constitution to fight. We have all the emancipationists and all the office holders for life, or a great body of them to fight. These will all thousands and thousands will be raised to de-

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL. May I ask the question; suppose the people should reject this constitution, and this convention assemble in June, do you think it competent for this convention to make a new constitution or make amend-ments to the work? And if you think it competent, would you be in favor of it?

Mr. HARDIN. We should meet with the

compt sale of sheriff's offices at the court nouse door, or in the court yard, taken from this government; when you leave it to the people, you can do that. My dear friend, you cannot sell a clerkship then for \$3,000, nor for \$14,000 as was done in Lexington; nor in the streets, cryout the offices from one end of the street to the other.

Mr. McHENRY moved the postponement of the pending question to enable the committee of revision to make another report.

The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McHENRY then made his report and the amendments suggested were agreed to.

out the offices from one end of the street to the other.

Sir, I was unhappy from the day this convention was talled till last night. I was afraid all these discordant interests, the emancipationists, the old hunkers, and the old constitutionmen, would combine and raise money—which is the sinews of war politically as well as civilly—and no man would subscribe one dollar for the constitution, and that they would mash it up. A dark cloud hung over our prospects till last night. The lightning seemed to flash, and the thunder to roll; but thank God, it is past, and I see the bright sun of Austerlitz now bursting on the people. Yes, sir, the bright sun is shining on us, and as sure as the Lord liveth we will have a constitution, and the people will take it. Where will be the emancipationists? Will they undertake to kill you, friend Meriwether? (Laughter.) will be the emancipationists? Will they undertake to kill you, friend Meriwether? (Laughter.)
Never. They will not be a thorn in your side.
Where will be the old hunkers? They will
swear they were with us from the first. Where
will be the old constitution men? Like the rest
of the horses when they ran against Klying
Childers, they will be no where in the race.
We will be the end to come back.
The bouse last night decided to come back.
The bouse last night decided to come back.
The gentleman says it will go into effect if
something does not happen. But the legislature
may make something happen and then we shall
be what may be called functus officio.

Mr. WILLIAMS. The proposition offered by
me adopts the constitution as our work at this
time, but to take effect at a certain day hereaf-We will have an easy time of it if we determine to come back here. Did not the world say that cast a vote that it shall not be the constitucut off by that woman Delilah? Why? He was such laws as may be necessary, in the meantime, shorn of his strength. If we adjourn sine die, we shall be like Sampson with his hair cut off. For what power have we then? None, not even to kick a dog from our feet; and like a dog we shall go sneaking home. And when asked what you have done? "Nauthin—nauthin—nauthin." (Laughter?) Have you made a constitution? No. Suppose there should be no vote taken, even if the legislature we have adopted it, and had the power to do so. Suppose there should be no vote taken, even if the legislature we have adopted it, and had the power to do so. We have left it to the sheriffs and our county should provide for it by law, we have adopted courts, whose very offices under the old constitution, and it will be the constitution

courts, whose very offices under the old constitution will depend on not doing the very thing we order them to do. We have left it to the governor and his council, and they are either to make it or not as they plaese. Why, we shall feel as if we have no power at all, none.

We can pass resolutions, and they are to be enforced for the purpose of carrying into effect the great principles we establish here, but we cannot make laws. To be sure, I see there is an amendment for fixing a penalty, and whether right or wrong I will go for it; any thing in the world to get a good constitution adopted.

chairman of the committee. He has been a very able man, and I may say more, be is a modest one—I am sorry I cannot get some one to pay me the same compliment. (Laughter.) I know I have spoken a great deal, but I think the gentleman from Madison speaks as long as I do, and what is more, he speaks better than I, except that he said his proposition was as clear as the sunshine on the hill yonder, when I took two or three witnesses to the window and the sun did not shine at all, but was covered with clouds. (Laughter.)

constitution, and it is the constitution, unless the people reject it. Where is there room for doubt? Is not our power complete? If there can be a doubt, I cannot see whence it can come. If gentlemen are determined to come back here, I think it will be to do nothing, because every thing we ought to do, if the people reject it, we can do now.

Permit me to say, there is no one more sincerely desires that this constitution, unless one. clouds. (Laughter.)

I was sorry to see an article which appeared in the Commonwealth to-day. I have known Mr. Hodges a great many years, and I have had a great deal of experience in public printing, and I will take this occasion to say, that as an executive officer he is the best I have ever known, except one man I knew in the National Intelligencer office. The execution of his work is of such a character, and it is so promptly done, that he would always get my vote, no matter what might be his political principles. He does his work well, and that is the reason why I would vote for him. I have, however, thought that that paper should long ago have stepped forward and vindicated the members of this connine states, which was done. Cannot we give vention from the foul aspersions heaped upon the legislature the power of declaring whether them by the press of Kentucky. It has not done the people will consent to have this constitution so. I would to God these expressions were not in that paper. But this has nothing to do with the public work. He does his work better, and prints better, than any man I ever saw, and if he was a democrat this day, the most rabid one that we have the power.

Mr. HARD!N. I once met with William T. Willis, an eminent lawyer, at Marion court, and there never was a case occurred but he had the total realized by the same of the property of the power. that ever lived, knowing his skill, I would vote one in Green, or Adair, or Cumberland, which

that county the other day, and the opposers of the constitution there were overjoyed, in hopes that we should adjourn without putting the constitution into operation. And so earnest was he stitution into operation. And so earnest was he that when he was telegraphed as to what was states, had to be surrendered. But here are no doing here, he hired a horse and buggy and came to the rescue in good time. There is an earnest wish by those opposed to the constituion, that we shall adjourn without an opportu-ity to return. I know it, and I beg of you give out just now. We have made the constituwho are in favor of the new constitution, to work for its adoption. You are staked upon it. We are bound, in vindication of our reputation, and in honor to the people, to see that they have their will carried out before we quit. But if we do not, we shall be the seorn and ridicule of overy man from Major to the result of the third is a time when there should be an extended to the constitution of the constitution of Kentucky, and not let it go out of our hands till then.

Mr. KELLY. I have been opposed, from the first, to our meeting here a second time. I first, to our meeting here a second time. stock and scorn. I hope we shall come back, and that we shall not have to do much more than dot an i or cross a t. When will it suit you to come back? No day will suit me. But let us hold a recess, to keep the old constitution men in order, and to keep the emancipationists in order, and, above all things, to keep the old hunkers down.

Strike since I have been here, I will usurp the peculiar privilege of the gentleman from Madieon, and call for the previous question.

The main question was ordered to be now put.

The question was then taken on re-committing the report, with instructions, and the yeas and nays being demanded by Mr. IRWIN, there were yeas 31, navs 59.

were yeas 31, nays 59.

Mr. PROCTOR. I am not in favor of the YEAS-Mr. President, (Guthrie,) John L. Balcourse suggested, because I am not willing to linger, Wm. K. Bowling, Luther Brawner, Francoerce the freemen of Kentucky by holding this cis M. Bristow, Wm. C. Bullitt, Charles Chamthing over them in terrorem. If the people decide not to accept this constitution, I cannot ward Curd, James H. Garrard, Ninian E. Gray consent to return here and make another constitution in opposition to the wishes of the people. I shall go home and do all I can to have the new P. Moore, William Preston, Johnson Price Ishall go home and do all I can to have the new constitution carried into effect. But I cannot return to my constitution, and say to them, "I have assisted in making a constitution, and voted to submit it to you for your adoption, or whether the people. With, Chas. C. Kelly, John J. Housely, Thos. Thomas Rockhold, James Rudd, John W. Stevenson, James W. Stone, John J. Thurman, Howard Todd, Squire Turner, John L. Waller, Henry Washington, George W. Williams, Silas with the people of the people. rejection, but if you do not coincide with my peculiar views, and do not endorse our work, I will return to Frankfort and lend my aid in framing another constitution." I cannot con-Beverly L. Clarke, Jesse Coffey, Henry R. D.

my friend from Ballard to make my speech, for I understand the old hunkers to be those The Secretary read them as follows:

I want to see rotation in office, and the cor-upt sale of sheriff's offices at the court house duty, will amount to nothing.

Sampson was a fool for permitting his hair to be ut off by that woman Delilah? Why? He was such laws as may be necessary, in the meantime,

world to get a good constitution adopted.

Sir, I regret very much a proposition offered last evening which was misunderstood, and that time was not given by my colleague to the chairman of the committee. He has been a very solle year and I near each proposition which was more being any and I near each proposition which was not given by my colleague to the chairman of the committee. He has been a very solle year and I near each proposition which was not given by my colleague to the constitution, and it is the constitution, unless the people reject it.

louds. (Laughter.)

I was sorry to see an article which appeared any other man to secure that end, and my great

or him.

Would just fit it. So my friend from Madison

My friend from Shelby was at the court in He always has some case to fit exactly. W

of every man from Maine to the mouth of the Rio Del Norte. We shall be their laughing stock and scorn. I hope we shall come back, first time since I have been here, I will usurp the

sent to lend my approval to the adoption of any such doctrine, or such course of proceeding. I would consider myself recreant to the high trust and confidence reposed in me by those whom I have the honor to represent on this floor. If the people reject the constitution, I shall bow with deference and respect to their will.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I first to make a motion to some forms. I cannot consider my approval to the adoption of any such desired, Jesse Coffey, Henry R. D. Coleman, Benjamin Coppelin, William Cowper, Lucius Desha, James Dudley, Chasteen T. Dunavan, Benjamin F. Edwards, Milford Elliott, Green Forrest. Nathan Gaither, Selucius Garfielde, Richard D. Gholson, Thomas J. Gough, Ben. Hardin, Vincent S. Hay, William Hendrix, Mark E. Huston, Thomas James, William Hendrix, and George W. Lebuston, George W. Lebusto directed by our constituents. I am for taking that course as the course of safety, and trust that this house will so determine.

Mr. HARDIN. If we cannot delegate to the governor and the second auditor the power to make a constitution, surely I cannot delegate to make a constitution, surely I cannot delegate to make a constitution, surely I cannot delegate to make a ball have. Thank God, I am a barnburner, for I understand the old hunkers to be there any friend from Ballard to make my speech.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL. Will we make any deference and respect to their will.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I rise to make a motion to recommit this report, but before I do so I desire to submit two resolutions which will elucidate my object. I desire to submit them as instructions to the committee, if the report be recommitted.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL. Will we make any deference and respect to their will.

Mr. WILLIAMS. I rise to make a motion to son, George W. Johnston, George W. Johnston, George W. Lackey, Peter Lashbrooke, Thomas W. Lisles, Willis B. Marchen, my object. I desire to submit two resolutions which will elucidate my object. I desire to submit the report be recommitted.

Mr. M. P. MARSHALL. Will we make any change?

Mr. HARDIN. Nothing material. I was saying these three classes of opposers we shall have. First the emancipationists, then those who prefer the old constitution, and next the old hunkers. Thank God, I am a barnburner, for I understand the old hunkers to be there. William D. Mitchell, James M. Nesbitt, Hugh

An injunction has been granted in the Circuit Court of the United States, which declares the trade in the "Onto Liniment," a fraud. All those who trade in, promote, or advance the interests in the traffic of the said Liniment, are co-operators in the fraud, and are, (according to the opinion of the court.) Hable to a prosecution at common law or in chancery. The higher the standing of the individual engaged in the traudulent transaction, he greater will be their influence, therefore, the more will be given.

SEE EXTRACT OF JUDGE MCLEANS OPINION, PAGE 0, to wit:

"It would seem that an intentional fraud is not necessary to entitle the plaintiff to protection; but that where the same mark or label is used which recommends the article to the public by the established reputation of woother, noto sells a similar article, and the spurious article carried be distinguished from the granine one, an injunction will be granted, although there was no intentional f. and; for the injury will neither be greater nor less by the knowledge of the party. If he has adopted the same mark which will cause his article to be taken for another in the market which is known and approved of, it is an injury which the law will redress. No one is permitted to go into the market with a deception of this character, so as to profit by the ingenuity, good faith, or established character of another."

I would here solemnly declare to the world, that the

I would here solemnly declare to the world, that the injunction can never be dissolved. Nor can the color of the case be changed, unless the opinion of Judge McLean is overruled upon general principles, or a resort is had to perjury, on the part of the Ohio Liniment party. I have not the slightest fear of either; for I cannot conceive what court would be likely to set aside Judge McLean's decision; and as to the party, there is not intelligence enough to frame a lie that would answer their purpose.

elligence enough to frame a lie that would answer their surpose.

The originator of the fraud, and his accomplices, may owl about dissolving the injunction, and deceive innoent persons by their false pretensions.

I have the evidence now in my hands, in affidavits, nder solemn oath, (about thirty in runnber.) which establishes the fraud, and periects my case. Only four of hese affidavits were laid before the court to sustain my ill, and not one of these were from a member of my untily.

Il, and not one of these were from a member of my mily.

I love peace in my intercourse among men, and I am red of law, but I here pledge my life and my honor, tat I will defend myself to my latest breath, against the unrighteous invaders of my property. The Obic iniment traffic commenced in treachety, and has been expetuated in fraud; therefore, I would earnestly adminish all law-abiding, peace-loving, honorable men, to sottam from any co-operation in the infamous traffic, set an imperative duty compel me in defence of myself, ty family, and my honor, to involve them in an expenve and perplexing law suit, which may come upon mem when they think the danger is past. I have long seen carefully taking notes of passing events, and have been ved, with keen regret, the indifference of some who same to be my friends, and who wink at the absurd utrages upon my rights, and the vile attacks upon my interest in my against the longer they continue.

putation.

If I am correct in my opinion, the longer they continue e fraudulent business, the deeper will they be involved. Those who doubt the correctness of my assertions, ad better counsel some honorable, intelligent lawyer ho is not over anxious to procure a client, and hearken to the Shylocks who are receiving a tariff from the whole traffic.

oly traffic.

any persons are anxious to procure a copy of Judge ean's Opinion, in the injunction case reterred to, on out of the great light it throws upon "trade marks," of will," and established character of business, exceed to the public by some label, sign, or mark. I efore propose to those who wish to procure a copy, on receiving enclosed one dollar, addressed to Blue (.O., or to Cinciunati, I will forthwith forward by I to the off, effect may direct way copies of the Opin.

Blue Ball, Ohio, October 2 th, 1849.
G. COFFEEN, Jr., Proprietor. A. MUNSELL, Agent for Frankfort And the surrounding country, Ky

A LARGE lot of superior French Work Baskets, a present the undoubted proof of the great superior of this Medicine for the purposes for which it is dead of the purpose which present the undoubted proof of the great superi-ority of this Medicine for the purposes for which it is de-

December 18, 1849.—1md·6mw

Oysters! Oysters!!

WE are constantly receiving
Fresh Baltimore Oysters, by express, packed in
ICE, and as good as can at any time be had in Baltimore, for sale by the can, for Cash, by

GRAY & GEORGE,

Agents for Baltimore and Western Oyster Line.

Oysters! Oysters!!

T. P. PIERSON,

It avoing been appointed agent for one of the best Ball timore Oyster Lines, is prepared to furnish as rood an article as can be obtained in market, in any quantity. He solicits a share of the public patronage. He has also fitted up his Lec Cream Saloon as an Oyster Room, in as neat style as any in Frankfort, and is prepared to serve up these delicious bivalves in all forms, on the shortest notice.

The two first were bought for us in St. Louis, Mo., in the winter of 1848-9, by Mr. J. M. Headly. The last named was bought for us, of Mr. Willoughby Scott, of Bourbon county, near North Middletown, in the winter of 1848-9, by Mr. W. A. Pullum, of Lexington, Kentucky.

We will give the above reward for the apprehension and securing, so that we get them again, the above name and securing, so that we get them again, the above name and securing the securing of the apprehension and securing the securing of the apprehension and securing the securing of the apprehension and securing the securing the securing of the apprehension and securing the secur

STOUGHTON'S RESTAURAT.

Corner of Main and Ann-Streets, nearly oppo-site the Weisiger House, Is now open for the Season. None but the best Li quors are to be found at this establishment. Fresh Baltimore Oysters,

Are kept constantly on hand, and served up in the best style, at any hour of the day or night. They come to hand carefully packed in Ice, and are very superior.

Mr.S. is prepared to give Dining or Sapper Parties to gentlemen whenever desired.

Frankfort, Oct. 3, 1849.

Hot Bread! Hot Bread!!

THE subscriber commenced Baking Bread this day, and hopes, by keeping a good article always on hand, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage.

T. P. PIERSON, St. Clair street,
About half way between the Shields House and Capitol.
Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 22, 1849. Hot Bread!

HAVING employed a first-rate Bread Baker, our friends and patrons may hereafter rely on getting their Bread FRESH and HOT every morning.

GRAY & GEORGE. Ladies' Muffs and Fancy Furs. DODD & CO.,

144, Main Street, Cincinnati, WILL open to their retail trade this Fall, the most choice selection of LADIES' FURS they have ever had in Store; comprising nearly every style of Mufi that is worn by Ladies, Misses or Children; some of them very rich and beautiful Victorines; flat and round Boas; Polonaise; Wristlets; Riding Boas, Collars; Neck Ties; Swan Trimmings. &c., all conveniently arranged in the second story, where a selection can be made at leisure. The Ladies of Cincinnati and the neighboring cities, who are in want of well made articles of Fur, are requested to been our stork in mind.

201b boxes superior quality Green Tea;
5 half chests superior quality Green Tea;
3 half chests superior quality Green Tea;
pound papers; in store and for sale by
Sept. 11. 12 TEA-GREEN AND BLACK.

GREENE & CO'S. EXPRESS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

Through Line from all parts of the East in advance The amendment offered by Mr. BROWN was hen agreed to.

The question was next taken on the section, and it was adopted.

[Proceedings to be continued.]

[Proceedings to be continued.]

Coffeen's Chinese Liniment.

Now regarded as matchless for its unsurpassed virtues as a stimulating, soothing and sale Medicine for RHEUMATISM, Burns and Scalds, and all kinds of Wounds, Pains, Aches and Scres, arising from accidents, Nervous and Inflamatory Irritation. Pleasactidents, Nervous and Inflamatory Irritation.

nati.
Packages and Goods sent East at low rates.
GREENE & CO.,
No. 9. Third's reet, Cincinnati.
No. 1. Wall street, New York.
No. 82. Chesnat street, Philadelphis.
No. 225. Baltimore street, Baltimore.
No. 8. Cutt street, Boston.
No. 422, Main street, Louisville.
December 15, 1849.—2pi

Toys! Toys!! Toys!!! s stock, as he takes pleasure in showing all articles in s line of business. He thinks his Toys and prices cannot fail to please.
November 22, 1849.

T. P. PIERSON.

LAST CALL. A LL persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of S WEILER & CO., are hereby warned that unless their accounts are adjusted and settled by the 1st of January, 1850, they will be placed in the hands of the proper Officer—without distinction of persons—for collection. And all persons baying claims against of the proper Officer—without distinction of persons for collection. And all persons having claims again the firm, are requested to present them for figuidation that time.

November 30, 1849.

CHEESE. Prime Western Reserve Cheese

Marking Down.

Head Quarters for Bargains. Frankfort, December 7, 1849.—dIW MORE APPLES! JUST received, on commission, another lot of 53 bar-rels of extra fine APPLES, and for sale at 8% and 84 per barrel, for cash, by SAM, HARRIS.

Chocolate. SWEET and Baker's Chocolate, very fine, for sale at [Nov. 22. PIERSON'S CONFECTIONERY.

Just Received this Morning, BY EXPRESS, A FEW FINE NEW STYLE, Queen's Own and Albion BONNETS; and a let of Black Silk LACE, direct from New York, and for sale low at N. SHIELDS'

Head Quarters for Bargains.

December 7, 1849—d\$2

HARRY I. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Wholesale and etail Grocers, And Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Liquors. FRANKFORT, KY.

January 25, 1848

Dixson's Shot Pouches and Powder Flasks. 2 DOZ each, assorted sizes, shapes and qualities, just received and for for sale by December 15. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

RIFLE POWDER. 20 64 lb. Kegs Dupont's Rifle Powder; 50 lb. Canisters. Dupont's Rifle Powder, for sale by December 15. TODD & CRITTENDEN. BLASTING POWDER.

50 KEGS Dupont's Blasting Powder, a strictly prime article, on hand and for sale by December 15. TODD & CRITTENDON. Heidsick Champaigne!!

15 BASKETS genuine Heidsick Champaigne, received this day from the importer, and for sale by Nov. 20.

GRAY & GEORGE.

BOOTS AND SHOES. 10 CASES superior Negro Boots, large sizes; 2 cases superior Negro Shoes, large sizes in store and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN.

WORK BASKETS.

Dr. Joseph G. Roberts

HAS resumed the practice of Physic and Surgery in Frankfort and the vicinity. Office, three doors above the Commo wealth office. St. Clair street.

Frankfort, Aug. 21, 1849-880-11

300 Dollars Reward.

A BSCONDED from the subscriber, of Bardstown Ky., in August or September last, three men Slaves ALFRED LEE, a likely mulatto man, house servant, about 5 feet 8 inches high, in good proportion, and supposed to be 22 or 23 years of age.

HENRY BUCHANAN, a bright mulatto, rather homely, has been to the Rocky Mountains, and much in the far South West amongst the Spaniards, whom he resembles in his manner of talking; is 5 feet 6 or 7 inches nigh, and supposed to be 22 or 23 years of age.

JOHN SCOTT, a black man, has a scar on one leg or thigh, from white swelling, and sometimes limps in his gait; is about 6 feet high, and supposed to be 25 or 26 years of age.

hen. Address our Agent, Mr. John Mattingly, of Lexington, Kentucky. HUNTER, MURPHY & TALBOTT. December 25, 1849.—898-7tw&d[ch Lex. Rep.]

Regular Louisville Packet. THE Packet BLUE WING will resume her former days of departure. Leaves Munday's Landing every Mon day at 12 o'elock. Leaves Oregon same day at 10 clock. Leaves Frankfort every Tues day and Friday at 90'clock

For freight or passage apply on Board or to Sept. 12, 1848-831-tt. JNO. WATSON & Co. Frankfort and Cincinnati Packet.

The superior Steamer, DIANA, B. H. PERRY. Master, will run as a regular packet between Frankfort and Cincinnati. mati.
The Diana wil: leave Frankfort for Cincinnati every
Monday and Friday. It 10 A. M.
Will leave Oregon every Thursday evening at 3 P. M.
Leaves Cincinnati for Frankfort every Sunday, at 10
A. M. For Frankfort and Oregon every Wednesday, at

For freight or passage apply on Board, or to June 26, 1849-872-tf LAZ. LINDSEY, Agent. egular Louisville Packet.

THE Packet SEA GULL will resume her former days of departure. Leaves Munay's Landing every Saturday at 8 o'clock. Leaves Oregon same day at 10 o'clock. Leaves Frankfort every Sunday and Wednesday at 9 o'oclock.

For freight or passase apply on board orto Sept. 12, 1848-831-tf. JNO. WATSON & Co. P. HARKINS, FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

Swan Trimmings. &c.. all conveniently arranged in the second story, where a selection can be made at leisure. The Ladies of Cincinnati and the neighboring cities, who are in want of well made articles of Fur, are requested to keep our stock in mind.

WM. DODD & CO...

144. Main street, three doors below Fourth.

11 We will pay particular attention to forwarding Muffs and Furs ordered from a distance.

Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1849.—d*

| Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1849.—d* | Cincinnati, Oct. 20, 1849.—191f

Fine Tobacco. PERGUSON'S Extra fine Buena Vista Chewing To-bacco: Goodwin's fine cut Patent Chewing Tobacco, sun Cured, Sweet Leaf, and Common Tobacco, all very PIERSON'S CONFECTIONERY fine, at PIE: October 6, 1848.—887

100 PACKAGES Patent Gun Wadding; just received and for sale by December 15.

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

REGS, Shoenberger's Juniata, in store, and for sale by [Nov. 20] R. C. STEELE. Nails.

ALPHABETICAL ROLL OF THE SENATE OF KENTUCKY.

OLIVER ANDERSON, from the 31st Dietriet. GEORGE W. BARBOUR, from the 11th District. WILLIAM BARNETT, from the 8th District. JOSEPH S. BLEDSOE, from the 9th District. WILSON P. BOYD, from the 35th District. JAMES BRIEN, from the 21st District. WALTER CHILES, from the 33d District. JOHN COFER, from the 14th District. WILLIAM DAVIESS, from the 20th District. JOHN EAKER, from the 1st District. SAMUEL S. ENGLISH, from the 16th District. BEN. EDWARDS GREY, from the 3d District. CHARLES HAMBLETON, from the 12th District. J. Russell Hawkins, from the 25th District. EDWARD D. HOBBS, from the 15th District. OVERTON P. HOGAN, from the 28th District. JARVIS JACKSON, from the 24th District. JOHN W. LEATHERS, from the 26th District. THOMAS P. LINTHICUM, from the 18th District. JOHN F. McMILLAN, from the 36th District. WILLIAM C. McNary, from the 13th District. JOHN S. MEDLEY, from the 19th District. WILLIAM E. MUNFORD, from the 7th District. JAMES M. RICE, from the 34th District. JOHN W. RUSSELL, from the 17th District. NATHANIEL P. SANDERS, from the 30th District. WILLIAM SPALDING, from the 2d District. JOHN SPEED SMITH, from the 23d District. THOMAS SPEED, from the 10th District. DAVID THORNTON, from the 32d District. GEORGE W. TRIPLETT, from the 5th District. WARTER L. UNDERWOOD, from the 6th District. CYRENIUS WAITE, from the 22d District. WILLIAM K. WALL, from the 29th District. JAMES V. WALKER, from the 4th District. ALEXANDER WHITE, from the 38th District. GEORGE W. WILLIAMS, from the 27th District. THOMAS I. Young, from the 37th District.

ALPHABETICAL ROLL MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

IGNATIUS ABELL, of Taylor county. TANDY N. ALLEN, of Shelby county. JOHN E. ARNOLD, of Hopkins county. ROBERT F. BAIRD, of the city of Louisville. PALESTINE P. BALLARD, of Madison county. WILLIAM F. BARRET, of Green county. James P. Bates, of Barren county. Johnson D. Beard, of Spencer county. JOHN T. BEVER, of Pendleton county. ROBERT BLAIN, JR., of Lincoln county. PATRICK H. BLANKENSHIP, of Oldham county. FREDERICK A. BOYD, of Campbell county. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, of Fayette county. GEO. N. BROWN, of Floyd, Pike and Johnson

counties. THOMAS BROWN, JR., of Henry county. RICHARD J. BROWNE, of Washington county. JEFFERSON BROWN, of Union county. JOHN B. BRUNER, of Breckinridge county. JOHN T. BUNCH, of Todd county. GABRIEL S. CALDWELL, of Boyle county. SAMUEL CARPENTER, of Allen county. JOSEPH C. CHRISTOPHER, of Jessamine county. ELIJAH COFFEY, of Russell county. PRESTON H. COLLIER, of Clay, Letcher and Perry

BENJAMIN P. CONNELL, of Trimble county. ELIJAH CLAYPOOL, of Warren county. STEPHEN B. CURRAN, of Harrison county COLEMAN DANIEL, of the city of Louisville. ISAAC H. DEWEESE, of Grayson county. FRANCIS U. Dodds, of Calloway and Marshall counties. JOSEPH DONIPHAN, of Bracken county.

GREEN DUNCAN, of Nelson county. WM. DUNN, of Butler and Edmonson counties WILLIAM H. EUBANK, of Simpson county. PRESLEY U. EWING, of Logan county. JAMES EWING, of Bath county EZEKIEL H. FIELD, of Woodford county. John L. Fitch, of Lewis county. GABRIEL J. GAINES, of Boone county. THOS. S. GEOGHEGAN, of Hardin county. JEHU C. GLASS, of Owen county. WM. T. HAMILTON, of Marion county. THOMAS H. HANKS, of Anderson county. BEN. HARBISON, of Fleming county. DANIEL H. HARRISON, of Christian county JOHN O. HARRISON, of Louisville city. THOMAS HART, of Clarke county. JACOB B. HAYDEN, of Hardin county. JOHN HERR, of Jefferson county. DAVID HIGHBAUGH, of Hart county. WM. A. HOOE, of Mercer county. WM. Howell, of Larue county. BEN JOHNSON, of Daviess county. RICHARD JONES, of Greenup county. CALEB KASH, of Morgan and Breathitt counties. FRANKLIN KENNEDY, of Bourbon county. JOHN Q. A. KING, of Cumberland and Clinton counties.

JOHN G. KING, of Jefferson county. SAMUEL A. KINGMAN, of Livingston county. JONATHAN S. LANGFORD, of Laurel and Rockcastle counties.

SUMNER MARBLE, of Crittenden county. WILLIAM B. MASON, of Garrard county. LELAND D. MAUPIN, of Madison county. WINFREY B. McConnell, of Hickman and Fulton counties.

THOMAS J. McGINNIS, of Grant county. JOHN McCarthey, of Mason county. JAMES P. METCALFE, of Nicholas county. WILLIAM D. MILLER, of Knox and Harlan counties.

GIDEON MITCHELL, of Shelby county. LEVI MONROE, of Whitley county. JAMES MONROE, of Franklin county. DANEL MOOAR, of Kenton county. DORY NELL, of Adair county. ROBERT A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell county. HENRY C. PINDELL, of Fayette county. GEORGE PORTMAN, Jr., of Casey county. JOHN T. QUARLES, of Pulaski county. JOHN T. RATCLIFF, of Lawrence and Carter counties.

SAMUEL RAY, of Monroe county. JOHN H. RIDDELL, of Estill and Owsley coun-

THOMAS W. RILEY, of Nelson county. ABRAHAM SCRUGGS, of Carroll and Gallatin counties. QUINTUS C. SHANKS, of Hancock and Ohio coun-

PHILIP B. SHEPHERD, of Meade county. GEORG W. SHORT, of Muhlenburg county. WILLIAM E. SIMMS, of Bourbon county. D. Howard Smith, of Scott county. JAMES SOUSLEY, of Fleming county. JAMES M. STONE, of Henderson county.

STANLEY THOMAS, of Trigg county,

ADDISON L. THOMSON, of Harrison County. JAMES V. WARDEN, of Wayne county. EMERY WHITTAKER, of Mason county. WILLIAM F. WHITE, of Montgomery county. CHARLES WICKLIFFE, of Ballard and McCracken

counties. ALEXANDER H. WILLINGHAM, of Graves county WILLIAM WILSON, of Bullitt county. John H. Wood, of Logan county. WILLIAM J. WOOD, Jr., of Barren county. EDMUND WOOLDRIDGE, of Christian county.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1849.

This being the day appointed by law for the assembling of the Legislature, both houses met in their respective chambers. IN SENATE.

At a few minutes after 11 o'clock the Lieut. Governor, (Hon. JOHN L. HELM.) took the chair called to order, and addressed the Senators brieflv. as follows:

SENATORES:—I am happy to meet you again in health and happiness. I trust you have all left your families and friends at home in the blessing of good health. You need no admonition as to the importance of good order and decorum in the transaction of our duties here; and there fore, without detaining you, we will proced at once to the organization of the Senate.

The roll was then called. All the Senators were present except Messrs. Daviess, Hobbs, McMillan, McNary, J. Speed Smith, and Walter.

The following new Senators were qualified-Judge Hord administering the oath of office, viz. Messrs. Anderson, Bledsoe, Jackson, Leathers Medley, Sanders, Spalding and Underwood. The Senate then proceeded to the election of a

Clerk.
Mr., MUNFORD nominated THEODORE KOHL-HASS; and there being no other nominations, he was declared unanimously elected.

The next in order was the election of Assister

BOYD nominated THOMAS D. TILFORD Mr. HAMBLETON nominated George C. Se The vote being taken resulted as follows:

Mr. TILFORD was then declared to be duly The election of a Sergeant-at-Arms being in

Mr. TRIPLETT nominated JOHN D. McClure, and there being no other nomination, he was declared unanimously elected. The Senate then proceeded to elect a Door-

Mr. SPEED nominated BENJAMIN SELBY. Mr. RUSSELL nominated Lewis B. Fenwick. Mr. CHILES nominated Allen T. Mocabee. Upon nominating Mr. Mocabee, Mr. CHILES said that as Mr. Mocabee was known to but few of the Senators, it might be proper for him tsay a few words concerning him. Mr. M. was young man of good character, and well qualified for the office for which he had nominated him. In the late war with Mexico, he had served as a Sergeant. He did his duty well as a soldier and was wounded at the battle of Cerro Gordo That wound had disabled him from pursuing his regular business, and but for that fact his

Would not now be a candidate for this office.

Mr. RICE nominated Charles N. Johnston. The vote being taken, resulted as follows: For SELBY, For FENWICK, FOR MOCABEE, -No candidate having a majority of all the votes cast, the Senate continued to take four more votes with the following result: SECOND VOTE.

For SELBY, For MOCABEE, The name of Mr. Johnston was then with-THIRD VOTE.

For FENWICK, For SELBY. For Mocabee, -FIFFH VOTE. For SELBY. For FENWICK, For MOCABEE, Mr. Selby having received a majority of all the votes east, was declared duly elected.

This completed the organization of the Sen-On motion of Mr. RUSSELL the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That William L. Callender be allowed a seat within the bar of the Senate, for the purpose of reporting its proceedings for the Dai-On motion of Mr. COFER, the following reso-

lution was adopted:

Resolved, That WILLIAM T. SAMUELS be permitted a seat within the bar of the Senate, for the purpose of reporting its proceedings for the Ken-tucky Register. It being understood that the House of Representatives had adjourned without effecting an organization, the Senate also then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES was called to order on Monday, December 31st, 1849, at 11 o'clock, A. M., by Thomas J. Helm, Esq., late clerk of the body.

The roll was called, and all the members elected appeared at the Clerk's desk, and took the oath prescribed by the constitution, except Wm. Wilson, William Dunn, Edmund Wooldridge, and Ben. Harbison. The oath was administ ed by R. C. McKee, Esq., a Justice of the Peace in and for the county of Franklin.

ELECTION OF SPEAKER. The Clerk announced the election of Speaker Mr. D. H. SMITH nominated THOS. W. RILEY,

Mr. GEO. N. BROWN nominated ROBERT A. PATTERSON, of Caldwell. Mr. W. A. HOOE nominated John C. Breck-INRIDGE, of Fayette.

The House proceeded to take a ballot, which resulted as follows: For Mr. RILEY, -For Mr. Patterson, - - r Mr. Breckinridge,

There being no election, the House proceeded to take a second ballot, which resulted as tol-For Mr. RILEY, For Mr. Patterson. - 21
For Mr. Breckinridge, - 38
Mr. SIMMS moved an adjournment.
Upon this motion Mr. HOOE demanded the

yeas and navs.

Mr. SIMMS withdrew his motion. Mr. HERR nominated EZEKIEL H. FIELD, of Woodford, as a candidate for Speaker. The third ballot was had, which resulted as

For Mr. RILEY, For Mr. Patterson, - - - - For. Mr Breckingidge, - - -

For Mr. Field, 7 Mr. BRECKINRIDGE. I feel profoundly grateful to those friends who have given me their votes. The most of us are here for the first time, and are strangers to each other, which is an additional reason why I never can forget this proof of their confidence. But it seems to me that the continuance of my name before the House would not promote any useful end. I therefore respectfully take the liberty of withdrawing it from the list of candidates, and of requesting my friends not to vote for me on any future ballot.

Mr. WHITAKER nominated W. A. HOOE, of

And the House proceeded to take the fourth ballot, which resulted as follows:

For Mr. HOOE, For Mr. Hooe,
For Mr. Field,
There being no election, Mr. HERR moved that the House adjourn, which motion prevailed, upon a call for a division, ayes 54—noes not Dorsey v Harper, &c., decree, Louisville; affir'd.

And the Clerk pronounced the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

FRANKFORT.

TUESDAY ::::::JANUARY 1, 1850. JOHN W. FINNELL, Editor.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY met at the Capitol in this city on yeeterday.

The Scnate was organized without difficulty -Lieut. Governor Helm presiding and the old officers were all re-elected. The House of Representatives failed to organ-

ize. Several ballots were had for Speaker without an election. The votes are given in our reports under the Legislative head.

last, to fill the vacancy in the House of Rep- Editor of the Commonwealth: TER J. LACY, Esq., resulted. we learn, in the elec- Councilman in the Second Ward. tion Ben. Harrison, Esq., (Whig) by a majori- To the Editor of the Commonwealth: ty of about 100, over his democratic competitor, Pleass announce W. A. GORHAM as a candidate for T. J. HENDERSON. Mr. H. was not in the House Councilman in the Fifth Ward. Dec. 20. on yesterday, though we learn he will probably be in his seat to-day.

We are authorized to announce B. F. MEEK, as a candid to for Councilman in the Second Ward.

We regret to learn that WIELIAM WILSON, Esq., the Representative elect from the county STON as a candidate for councilman in the Third Ward. of Bullitt, was unable to take his seat in the House on yesterday in consequence of indisposition.

be able to take his seat to-day.

TTWe have not had a word from Congress for done in that body we suppose until after the

> BY TELEGRAPH, From the Louisville Courier.

> > FOREIGN NEWS.

New York, Dec. 29. England.—It is said Parliament will convene in the middle of January to expedite business penditures, will form a new aspect. If
The rates of discount by the bank are said to

be the precursor of a rise in consols to par, when the committee of the Exchequer will lay before holders of stock the proposal to accept the re-duction of the rates of interest, which will save o the country several millions.

The Queen dowager, Adelaide, died on the

Another expedition is fitting out for Bahering's Straits, in search of Sir John Franklin.

France.—Four hundred of the June insurgents had arrived at Paris, being liberated by the Attorney General, from Havre. The elections had been postponed till the 28th

January. Ledru Rollin has issued a pamphlet defending his conduct on the 13th June. The pamphlet has been seized, and proceedings instituted

Measures have been taken to withdraw a portion of the army from Rome.

Measures have been taken to improve the condition of the amancipated slaves of France.

The Assembly rejected the motion to abolish the death punishment for all offences. The Lyons court martial has sentenced a number of the

June insurgents for a term of years.

ITALY.—The fortress Gaeta is being repaired and armed. The pontifical is lined with troops, and arrests continue to be made. The treasury of the Cardi-Triumvirate is reported insolvent. To lay off the City of Frankfort into Wards No time has been fixed for the return of the

ished from the Ottoman Empire. The Porte resists these demands. The matter thus stands,

be renewed the 1st of January. The affairs in Hungary continue unsettled. It is said that Mettinich has written to an Austria Minister declaring that the Austrian Monarch cannot enjoy a lasting peace unless Hungary is maintained in its preceeding relations as a separate State with Austria. Thirteen of the recent condemnations have been commuted to hard labor for eighteen, twenty and sixteen years. Notwithstanding the police precautions Kossuth medals have been introduced into Hungary. The Maygar patriots placed inestimable value upon them.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Boarding—Daniel H. Harris will take a few Boarders during the session of the Legislature. His residence is retired, near the Capitol, and his rooms are large and commodious.

December 31, 1849.

The Sixtent ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of Washington street; and thence along the West side of St. Clair to the beginning.

The Fairth Ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of Washington street; and thence with the East side of St. Clair there it to the beginning.

The Fairth Ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of Washington street; and thence with the East side of St. Clair there it to the beginning.

The Fairth Ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of Washington street; and thence with the East side of St. Clair street to the beginning.

The Fairth Ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of Washington street; and thence with the East side of St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair street; and thence along the North Steed of Montgomery and St. Clair to the be renewed the 1st of January. The affairs in Hungary continue unsettled. It is said that

a candidate for Door-Keeper to the House of Representatives.

Tiver at the end of High street; and running thence along the East side of said street to the Hill, and embracing all that portion of the City lying above and East

Representatives.

Visiting Brothers in good standing are invited of attend.

D. HARBISON, Sec'y.

D. HARBISON, Sec'y. November 2, 1849.—2m. -----

TPHENIX LODGE, No. 28, I. O. O. F., Frankfort, Ky., meets every Wednesday night Visiting Brothers in good standing are invited

Hall over the City Drug Store.
BENJAMIN LUCKETT, Sec'y. PILGRIM ENCAMPMENT, No. 4, I. O. O. F., meets every 2d and 4th Thursday night each month, at the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Patri-

archs are invited to attend.

HUMPHREY EVANS, S. October 13, 1849.—d6m

Private Boarding.

Private Boarding.

Mrs. N. TAYLOR is prepared to accommodate 8 or 10 Members of the Legislature with comfortable Rooms and first rate loarding during the session. Her residence is convenient to the Capitol, on the East side of St. Clair street, two doors south of Mr. Barstow's Dry Goods Store. For particulars, call at the residence, or at the Auction Store.

Frankfort, Dec, 29.—4td

NEW SUGAR. 4 HHDS. Sugar, new crop, just received and for sale by December 15 TODD & CRITTENDEN. COURT OF APPEALS.

Monday, December 31, 1849.

ORDERS. Mitchell v Moore, &c., decree, Louisville; Smith v Moberly, decree, Mercer; Cole v Stephens, &c., judgment, Mercer; Buster v White, &c., judg't, Laurel; were argued.

To the Editor of the Daily Commonwealth: Please announce PHILIP SWIGERT as a candidate for Councilman in the Third Ward.

We are authorized to announce SANFORD GOINS as candidate for Councilman in the Second Ward, at the election to be held on the first Saturday in January, 1850. We are requested to say that WM. C. SNEED is a candidate for Councilman at the ensuing election, in the Sixth Ward.

II JAMES SHANNON will consent to serve as Coun cilman, he will be supported by many voters in the Fifth

Mr. JOHN BALTZELL will be supported as Council man in the Fourth Ward, by (1t) Many Voters.

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM TANNER The special election held in the county of Fleming on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

resentaves, occasioned by the resignation of Wal- Please say JOHN M. SHARP is a candidate for

We are requested to announce GEORGE W. WAL-

Rev. E. W. SEHON--Rev. E. STEVENSON. The following is a verbatim copy of a certificate now in the possession of the Proprietor of Bull's Sarsapa-We hope he will be sufficiently recovered to rilla. Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished Pastor of the M. E Church, and the Rev. Edward Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous member several days past. Nothing of interest will be that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years-and at this time is filling the high and responsi ble station of Agent for the M. E. Book Concern, South Can the world produce better or more satisfactory testimony in favor of any Medicine

LOUISVILLE, May 20, 1849.

We have used JOHN BUILL'S SARSAPARILLA, and have known it to be used with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating that we believe it to be a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recom-

E. W. SEHON, E. STEVENSON The original of this can be seen by application at Jno Bull's Principal Office, 81, Fourth street. For particu-lars of the effects of this wonderin! Me licine, the read er is referred to the advertisement to be found Dec. 14, 1849.

Fine Imported Liquors.

OLD PORT WINE, CHAMPAGNE BRANDY, VIEUR COGNAC DO. OLD BOURBON WHISKEY
In convenient size Bottles, sealed—For sale at the Auc
Store of
January 1, 1850,—4td
St. Clair Street.

FLOUR JUST RECEIVED. 10 BBLS. St. Louis Flour, (warranted,) a superior at U tiple for family use; 25 bhls. Indiana and Ohio Flour, in store and for sale for each by R. C. STEELE.

GROCERIES JUST RECEIVED. Orders have been sent to withdraw a portion of 15 SACKS New York Rio Coffee; the army from Rome. 10 bbts - patation Molasses: 2 bbts. Sugar House Molasses, a superior article for amily use, in store and for sale low for cash, by Dec. 11, 1849. R. C. STEELE.

OIL JUST RECEIVED.

1 BBL, Lard Oil, winter strained;
1 bbl, Linseed Oil, in store and for sale low for cash, b Dec. 11, 1849.

R, C. STEELE. AN ORDINANCE

Pope.

TURKEY.—Advices from Constantinople to the 25th October, report the extradition question as not settled, and not likely to be. The Czar persists in having the Hungarians and Poles banished from the Ottoman Empire. The Porte resists of the constant of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been ward to find Seven Wards, each Ward to be embraced within the following limits, viz:

The First Ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of Washington street, and running thence along the West side of said street to its intersection of Broadway; and thence down the South side of Broadway; and thence down the river to the been wards at the river and thence with the river to the been was a size of the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards and the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards and the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards, each Ward to be embraced within the following limits, viz:

The First Ward—Beginning at the Kentucky river at the end of washington street, and running thence along the West side of said street to its intersection of Broadway; and thence down the river to the been wards and the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards and the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards and the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards and the control of the City of Frankfort, that the City be, and the same been wards and the City be and the City be and the control of the City of the City be, and the control of the City of the City be and the City

sisted from the Critoman Lands, and the two governments are preparing for a hostile meeting if necessary. Prussia is increasing her fleet; liberty is given to export bullion from the Russian Empire.

Austria and Hungary.—The State seige will be renewed the 1st of January. The affairs be renewed the 1st of January. The affairs

Representatives.

John C. Herndon is a candidate for Assistant Clerk to the House of Representatives at the approaching session.

Dec. 11, 1849.—td

A. R. McKee, Esq., of Lancaster, is a candidate for assistant clerk of the house of representatives of the general assembly of Kentucky.

CAPITAL LODGE, No. 6, I. O. O. F., Frankfort, Ky., meets every Monday night, at their room in Odd Fellows Hall.

Visiting Brothers in good standing are invited to strong Brothers in good standing Brothers in good stan

at each of the foregoing places, for the election of a Councilman, on the first Saturday in January next, under the direction of the Judges designated.
P. SWIGERT, MAYOR.
Attest -Jas. W. BATCHELOR, City Clerk.
[Veoman copy.]

Weisiger House. Frankfort, Kentucky, BY THOS. S. THEOBALD.

Frankfort, April 1, 1849 .- 860tf GEORGE BLANCHARD,

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAND, 149, Main Street, next door to the Northern Bank, Louisville, Ky. Bank, Louisvine, R.,

CENTLEMEN can, at all times, find a rich and splendid assortment of Ready-Made CLOTHING and Farnishing GOODS, viz: Cloaks, Coats, Pants, Vests. Shirts, Drawers. Cravats, Hosiery, Glove, S Umbrellas, Canes, Combs, Brushes, Perfumery, Cutlery, &c., &c., at the lowest prices.

ODD FELLOWS and MASONIC REGALIA Agent for Goodyear's METALIC RUBBER GOODS:—Coats, Cloaks, Capes, Pants, Traveling Bags, Leggins, Hats, Purses, Maps, &c., and all other articles in the line. GEORGE BLANCHARD
Louisville, December 5, 1849.—3md

STATEMENT OF THE AFFAIRS

New York Life Insurance Company Office, No. 68, Wall street. Assets as per statement of April 16th, 1849, \$205,089 34 Premiums from 16th April to 31st October. \$91,080 67

DISBURSEMENTS.
Losses paid from 16th April to 31st October, \$37,070.00
Office rent, fees of Physicians and Trustees, Salaries, Stationery, Printing, Advertising in city papers, &c. 8,049.35

Advertising in cacy 8,049 35 pers, &c. 8,049 35 Expenses of agencies, commissions. State Taxes, Medical Examinations, Advertising, Exchange, 11,897 83 2,024 85

-859.042 03 32.938 64

United States six per cent, and New
York State Stocks,
Notes received for 40 per cent, of
premium on Life Policies,
Bonds and Mortgages,
Policies on hand not yet delivered,
and quarterly and semi-annual
premiums on first year's premi
ums, not yet due,
Premiums on Policies in hands of
Agents,
Steering 2, 2455 20
8269 77 Agents, Subscription Notes,

Policies issued first four years, 3698 Do. issued since April 16, 1849, 870

MORRIS FRANKLIN, Pres't.
SPENCER S. BENEDICT, Vice Pres't.
PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.
Ovember 1, 1840, 565 H. WINGATE, Agent, Frankfort, Ky.

GREGORY & CO. MANAGERS OF KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

Schemes for the Week ending Jan. 12, 1850.

MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$2 00

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$1 25

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$1 25

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$1 25

CAPITAL \$2 of \$5,000, Tickets \$2 00

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1850.

CAPITAL \$2,000, Tickets \$2 00

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1850.

CAPITAL \$7,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$4,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$2 50

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850.

CAPITAL \$5,000, Tickets \$1 00

EXTRA CLASS, No. 3.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1850. CAPITALS 1 of \$25,000 - is - \$25,000!! 1 of \$8,000 - is - \$8,000!! 75 NUMBERS—12 DRAWN BALLOTS. \$5 00 EXTRA CLASS-NO. 4.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1850. CAPITALS, 1 of \$52,000 is - \$52,000!! 78 NUMBERS-16 DRAWN BALLOTS.

Tickets, \$15 00 PWe would call the attention of the public to the above schemes: which, for brilliancy, will vie with any schemes offered. GREGORY & CO., are the sole Managers of the Ken tucky hotteries.

T. For Tickets or parts of Tickets, address the Managers. All correspondence strictly confidential, and the printed drawings will be mailed to all persons sending

Orders from the country promptly attended to, i GREGORY & Co.

[Dec. 31-877-6m] THE GODDARD HOUSE. JOHN T. RICHARDSON, having taken possession of the large Hotel situated conveniently to the principal steamboat landing at the Upper Grade, and on the cor ner of Market and Front streets. Maysville, Kentucky,

as had the same thoroughly renovated, and made ready or the reception of those who may favor him with their ge. KICHARDSON, the daughter of the late Mrs. Gop. Mis. Richardson, the daughter of the late Mis. top-pard, and for many years in a position to profit by the instructions of her mother, flatters herself that she will be able to provide thoroughly for the comfort and good cheer of the friends of her deceased parent, with in-creased advantages of location, and greater convenience to the business centre of the city. She unites with the undersigned in self pring a share of public patronage. JOHN T. RICHARDSON.

off to the Hotel, office and trusty porters will be always ready to conthe baggage of steamboat passengers from and t



GRAVE-STONES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
May always be had on short notice, and lowest prices, finished in Eastern Style, at
my shop on Main Street, opposite the Shields House.

Propher Ang. 28—881-11 WM. STROBRIDGE.

Late Henry county, Ky HALL & CO. Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and Agents Kentucky River Packet Line,

Columbia Street, adjoining Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati. PARTICULAR attention paid to the Purchase and Sale of Produce and Merchandize, and Forwarding Merchandize with dispatch, and at low rates.

Cincinnati, November 3, 1849,—892-91\$3

Lexington Observer and Weekly Atlas, copy to the amount of \$3 each, and charge Hall & Co.

CORK LEGS.

J. FLEAGER still continues to manufacture his ARTIFICIAL, LIMES, on an improved principle heretofore unknown, and admitted by the most scientific judges to be far superior in all respects to any leg now in i.s. He warrants his work to be equal in strength, lightness and service, sufactured in this country.

lo any manufactured in this country.
Residence at the BOWLES HOUSE, Louisville, Ky. mmunicatious, post paid, punctually attended to.

REFERENCE—Dr. Gross, Professor of Surgery in the

niversity of Louisville, Ky.

I am also prepared to manufacture HANDS in a su

perior style.

Terms made known on application, or by letter.

J. FLEAGER.
Louisville, October 19, 1849.—d3t-w889-ljt

Franklin House.

SOUTH FRANKFORT. THE subscriber is now prepared to accommodate Travellers, both man and horse, as comfortable and as reasonable as any Tavern in the est; his house is entirely new, furniture new, good we stable and careful Ostler. He will also take boards, by the day, week, month or year. He will endeavor o merit, and hopes to receive a share of R. T. COLEMAN June 5, 1849-860-tf

Fresh Groceries, Liquors, &c.

AZ. LINDSEY has in store, just received,

10 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;

100 bags Rio Coffee;

50 barrels Plantation Molasses;

10 barrels "Polka" Syrup;

50 barrels S. F. Flour, (Ohio;)

1 pipe Pale Brandy;

2 barrels Common Brandy;

2 barrels "Native" Wine;

50 barrels Rectified Whisky;

50 barrels Rectified Whisky; 50 barrels Copper Whisky; 200 boxes Star Candles; 100 boxes Mould Candles; 3 tierces Rice;

uarties;)
20 boxes Tobacco;
100 boxes Window Glass, (ass. sizes;)
100 kegs Nails.
With many other articles not mentioned. For sale

60 barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar, (assorted

ROBERT STEVENSON, PLAIN AND DECORATIVE House and Sign Painter, Guilder and Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c. NEWELL'S BUILDINGS, ANN-ST.

MITATION of Woods, Marbles, Damasks, Tapestries Morocco, Ground, Window Shade Bronzing: and Ceiling and Wall Painting, in Oil, Turpentine, Size and sition Colors, and every style of interior decora Mixed Paint for family use, for sale. Work attended with promptness, on the most liberal ms. Frankfort, October 3, 1849.—3m

STONE SLEDGES. 18 HEAVY Stone Sledges; received per Blue Win and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN November 20.

JOHN W. PRUETT. LEWIS A. SPÄNGENBERG. Frankfort Clothing Emporium.

SPANGENBERG & PRUETT, MERCHANT TAILORS,

READY MADE CLOTHING, Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets,
FRANKFORT, KY.
THEY make to order, in the neatest and most fashionable style, every article worn by gentlemen, which they warrant to fit or no sale. They invite the public to call and examine their goods.

Dec. 24. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.

BUCKSKIN GLOVES AND MITS. JUST received, a large and well selected stock of Buckskin Gloves and Mits, and for sale by Dec. 24, 1849. SPANGENBERG & PRUETT

CAPS, HATS.

WE have just received a very large lot of Hat,
Opera, Navy, Drub. Beaver, Plush, Fanada, and
Silk Plush CAPS: also, a lot of Buena Vista Hats. For
sale, cheap, by
Dec. 24, 1849.

FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c. WE have on hand a large assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; such as Handkerchiefs, Ties, Suspenders, Shoulder Braces, Purses, Silver Buckles, &c. For sale low, by SPANGENBERG & PRUETT.

Dec. 24, 1849.

S. WEILER & CO., No. 3, BROWN'S BUILDING.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Ky. HAVE just received a very handsome assortment of Linen Shirts, Merino Drawers, and under Shirts, and Fancy Handkerchiefs, to which we ask especial attention.

They are also in receipt of the largest stock of READY MADE FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING



L. ROSENFELD.

December 15, 1849 .-- d Frankfort Female Seminary, CONDUCTED BY MR. AND MRS, NOLD, NUMBER of Pupils limited to thirty-five. No assistant Teachers employed—consequently the whole labor is performed by the Principals, who spend their entire time in endeavoring to promote the happiness, and secure the improvement of their Pupils.

Twenty of the Pupils can be comfortably accommodated as Boarders in the Institution, where their entire time is systematically divided into study, recitation, and recreation hours, all of which are spent in convent time is systematically divided into study, fectiation, and recreation hours, all of which are spent in company with their Teachers.

The next session of twenty weeks, will commence on the first Monday in January, 1850. As but few vacancies are expected, applications for the next session

vacancies are expected, application should be made as early as possible. Terms per Session of 20 Weeks. One half payable is advance.
Tuition in all the English branches

French.

Music including the use of instruments, 25 00

Boarding, washing, &c., 50 00

I P No extra charge for latin.

No deduction will be hade for absence unless caused by protracted illness. Movember 10, 1849-892-tf MRS. JOHNSON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN.

THE Third Session of this School will commence on the First Monday in January, 1850. The number is limited to twenty five.

Mrs. J. will devote her entire time to the improvement of her pupils. Feeling grateful for the liberal patronage hitherto extended, she asks a continuance of the same, and respectfully requests those who send, to enter mage material requests those who send, to enter ner, and respectfully requests those who send, to enter seir children by the first of the session.

Terms, per session of twenty weeks, \$10. No deduction for absence, except in case of protracted illness.

Frankfort, December 4, 1849.—2md

Rev. S. Robinson's HIGH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

THE fourth session of this Institution, will open on Monday the 28th January.

This school, in a beautiful and retired location in South Frankfort, is now fully organized. The Principal, who devotes a large portion of his time and attention to the instruction of the classes, is aided by experienced and accomplished teachers. Ample provision has been made of apparatus for illustration in the various departments of science.

Terms of Tuition, per Session. n the Seminary Department, Higher Preparatory Department, Lower Preparatory Department, ing the use of instrument. 15 CO ard, including washing, &c., per week, - 2 50 A limited number of pupils can be received into the family of the principal.

BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D. HIS operations on the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine; this being the only safe guide to uniform success. From this he is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted, the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS.
THE subscriber having returned from the East with a L New Lot of STOCK, consisting of Fine Gold Lockets, Breast Pins, Bracelets, Finger Rings, &c., &c. which I can furnish with the likeness, at a much lower rate than I have been able to do at any previous time. Likewise, Frames and Cases of the latest style. Citizens and visiters are requested to call and examine the assortment, likewise the large assortment of specimen Likenesses of citizens, members of the Convention, &c. Those wishing to avail themselves of my experience and skill in this art, will do well to call soon, as I design leaving Frankfort, to settle in Cincinnati the first of March next.

Any person who would like to engage in my business, a favorable opportunity is offered, to receive instructions and a good outfit.

If Froms over T. P. Pierson's Confectionery, on St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.

December 18, 1849.

CANDLES! CANDLES!!

FLOUR! FLOUR!! 50 BBLS. Missouri Flour; 20 do. Madison Flour; in store and for sale by December 15. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

BBLS. Plantation Molasses; 3 bbls. Sugar House Molasses, just received and for sale by December 15. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

WHISKEY-Rectified and Copper Distilled. 10 BBLS. Rectified Whiskey; 10 bbls. Copper Distilled Whiskey; in store and for sale by December 15 TODD & CRITTENDEN.

S. ROBINSON, Principal. Frankfort, Dec. 27, 1849-875 DENTAL SURGERY.

ally received.

JP Office, in front Room of his residence on St. lair street, opposits the Telegraph Office.

Frank ort, Nov. 14, 1849—823-by.

December 18, 1849. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. W E are in receipt of a large lot of handsome Presents suitable for Christmas. Call and see.
Dec. 15, 1849. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

20 BOXES Star Cendles; 12 boxes Frank's Mould Candles, in store and for sale by December 15. TODD & CRITTENDEN.

MOLASSES--Plantation and Sugar House.

H. L. GOODWIN, In the Room formerly occupied by W. H. Greenup & Co., Market Street, Frankfort, Ky. WHO has just received a good assortment of DRY GOODS and FAMILY GROCERIES, consisting of all articles usually kept in that line, which he will sell very low for Cash.

November 22, 1849.—tf

Flour. 20 BBLS. best Family Flour, (warranted,) for sale by November 22, 1849. H. L. GOODWIN.

Salt. 20 BBLS. Lake Salt, for sale by November 22, 1849. H. L. GOODWIN.

Buckwheat Flour. IN Sacks, and for sale by November 22, 1849. H. L. GOODWIN.

50,000 Shingles Wanted. WANTED, 50,000 good Poplar Shingles. November 22, 1849. H. L. GOODWIN.

THE LATEST ARRIVAL!

R. KNOTT, HAS THIS DAY commenced receiving his Second Fall Importation of DRY GOODS, from the Eastern Cities. Frankfort, Nov. 23, 1849.

A SPLENDID assortment of high colored French Merinoes and Cashmeres, received this day, from the Eastern Cities, by R. KNOTT.

November 23, 1849. A VERY large lot of Black Silk Lace, Velvet Ribbons, and Jenny Lind Braids, for trim-ming dresses, this day received and for sale by November 23, 1849.

A FINE assortment of White Crape Shawls, and Embroidered French Cloaks, received from Philadelphia this day, and for sale by November 23, 1849.

A LARGE assortment of Ribbons, this day received, and for sale by R. KNOTT. A LARGE assortment of the ed, and for sale by November 23, 1849.

16 BBLS, good EATING and COOKING AP-PLES, just received and for sale for Cash, by November 23, 1849. SAM. HARRIS.

10 BBLS, this year's DRIED PEACHES, just re-November 23, 1849. SAM. HARRIS.

MUSIC. JOHN F. LLOYD has just opened a large of splendid NEW MUSIC, selected in person out of the Stocks of all the emment publishing houses. publishing houses.
The Ladies, Musicians and Amateurs, are invited to vor him with a call.

Musical Instruments of every description furnish-d at the lowest Western prices, Lloyd's Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1849.—dLeg. KENTUCKY



FRANKLIN SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUN. TY, KENTUCKY.

COL. F. W. CAPERS, A. M., President and Superintendent, Professor of Civil and Military Engineering, Philosophy and Astronomy.

HON. THOMAS B. MONROE, Professor of Organic, Constitutional and International Law.

J. D. DEBOW, A. M., Professor of Political Economy Commerce and Commercial Law.

MAJOR T. LINDSLEY, A. M., Professor of Ancient
Languages, Logic, Rhetoric and Ancient History.

CAPT. R. G. BARNWELL, A. M., Professor of Modern

CAPT. R. G. BARNWELL, A. M., Professor of Modern Languages and Belles Lettres.
CAPT. W. J. MAGILL, Professor of Mathematics.
CAPT. SAML. P., ASCOM, Post Adjutant.
J. T. DICKINSO. J. D., Surgeon.
Locarion.—The site of the Institute, Franklin Springs, six miles from F ann fort, is in all respects desirable, apart from all unw holecome influences, whether moral or physical.

or physical.

Admission.—Applicante for admission, on presenting a certificate of good moral character, and paying the charge of the Institute, will be assigned to classes as their advancement may justify; and, upon settisfactorily and the part available of the presenter will be entitled. passing the next examination thereafter, will be entitled to a warrant of appointment of Cadet, from the Gov-

ADVANTAGES .- The course of studies at the Institute is unusually comprehensive in its character. Whilst the Military Education is completed and the Cadet fitted for the command of a Regiment or Brigade in the field, should his country require such services, he is at the same time made an accomplished Scholar in letters and control of the services of th Engineer, capable of entering upon the construction of those important public works which are in progress or contemplation in every part of the United States.

LAW DEPARTMENT, HON. THOS. B. MONROE, Professor.

This Department is organized, for the present, with the view of including only those branches of Law which belong rightfully to the regular Academic course of every college, and which are in fact necessary to enable the student to understand his own government, with the powers and duties of its citizens and officers, and to make himself the statesman, military lawyer, and accomplished American gentleman; and not with a view to his practice of the Law as a profession.

The class will be constituted of all the Students of the College whilst engaged in their studies of History and Moral Philosophy, but its exercises will be so conducted as not to interrupt the studies of its members in any of their other classes. their other classes. TERMS.

Payable half yearly, in advance. Institute charge for Board, Tuition, Lights and Washing, per Collegiate year, \$160 00 00. do. (Preparatory Department,) 130 00 French and Spanish Languages, exira, each, 10 00 For more particular information address the under signed, at "Kentucky Military Institute, Franklin Springs, Franklin county, Ky."

F. W. CAPERS F. W. CAPERS October 10, 1849.—8ds

Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, &c. WE continue, as we have done for ten years past, to manufacture Paste Blacking, Writing Ink, and Nerve and Bone Liniment.

The quality of these articles we warrant equal to any in the country, and the low price at which we now sell Paste Blacking and Writing Ink, offers inducements for the paster of the paste Western Dealers to buy of us, instead of bringing out an Eastern article at a higher cost in the addition of freight, insurance, and exchange.

We have every necessary appliance of machinery to make these articles to the best advantage, and are prepared to fill all orders with dispatch. pared to fill all orders with dispatch.

We have for several years past made large sales an mustip, to most of the Western and Southern cities from Pittsburgh and St. Louis, te New Orleans and Mobile.

We invite the special attention of Western Deslets to these facts.

BUTLER & BROTHER.

Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Cincinnati, Aug. 1, 1849.—d

Piano Forte Warerooms, N. W. Corner of Fourth and Walnut Streets, CINCINNATI. PETERS & FIELD,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public generally, that they are constantly supplied with PHANO FORTES, From the unrivalled Manufacturers, NUNS & CLARK, and A. H. GALE & CO. of New York, and will furnish them to purchasers at the New York retail prices, giving an unlimited guaranty, with bill of sale of each instrument.

P. &. F. having sold upwards of 250 of these instru P. &. F. having sold upwards of 250 of these instruments within three years, and received voluntary Letters from a great m ny Purchasers, expressing entire satisfaction with their instruments, do not hesitate to recommend them to the attention of all persons desiring to purchase, believing them superior in every respect, to any and all others offered in this city.

Orders from the interior will receive prompt attention, and instruments selected with care.

N. E. Old Pianos taken in part payment.

We are constantly supplied with MUSIC from all the Eastern Publishers.

the Eastern Publishers.
Cincinnati October 4, 1849.--d

CITY STOVE STORE. No. 5, Fifth St., near Main St., Cincinnati, O. FRENCH, STRONG & FINE,

RESPECTFULLY invite stiention to their large assortment of STOVES, GRATES, &c.

Comprising the "Eureka," "Model Air Tight,"
Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Air Tight Parloi Premium Cooking Stoves; Fancy Air Tight Parlor and other Heating Stoves in great variety, at LOW PRICES FOR CASH Call and examine. Cincinnati, Oct. 4, 1849,—d

WANTED TO HIRE, A NEGRO GIRL 12 or 14 years of age, for a nurse and house servant. For one who can come well recommended, a liberal price will be given. One from the country would be preferred.

Enquire of the PRINTER.

December 12, 1849. WANTED! WANTED!!

THE undersigned are desirous of purchasing Six Hundred Bushels of RYE, and Three Thou-sand Bushels of BARLEY. They are willing to give the highest CASH price. JOYCE & WALSTON. Frankfort, October 4, 1849.—d

MERRILL'S BAKERY.

WHOLESALE CANDY FACTORY, N. E. Corner Front and Walnut Streets, Cincinna
PILOT BISCUIT;
Butter Crackers;
Soda Crackers;
Always on hand at the lowest prices. Country Merchants are invited to call.

ROBERT MERRILL, JR
Cincinnati, October 4-d.

CHARLES MULLER, IMPORTER OF Fancy Goods, Toys, Cutlery, Looking Glass Plates, Etc.

A ND Manufacturer of Looking Glasses, Walnut street, three doors below Pearl, Ciucinnati; and 30 Platt street, New York. Oct. 4, 1849.—d P. HOLLAND.

Commission Merchant, and Tobacco Factor, No. 18, West Front St., Cincinnati, O. BEING Agent for all the principal Manufacturers in Virginia, Missouri and Kentucky, I am prepared to sell TOBACCOS lower than any other establishment West of the Mountains. Always on hand, from

1,000 to 5,000 Packages, Of the following styles.

VIRGINIA. MISSOURI.
Lb. Lump. Lb. Lump.
5 do. 5 do.
8 do. 8 do.
12 do. 12 do.
16 do. 16 do. VIRGINIA. MISSOURI,
Lb. Lump. Lb. Lump.
5 do. 5 do.
8 do. 8 do.
12 do. 12 do.
16 do. 16 do.
Cincinnati, October 4, 1849.—d

A. B. EATON STEAM SPICE MILLS.

HARRISON & EATON, Coffee and Spice Dealers, Walnut Street, op-posite Pearl Street House, Cincinnati, v. MONSTANTLY on hand, fresh ground and warranted PEPPER,

CLOVES,
ALLSPICE,
CINNAMON,
The above articles may be had in bulk, or put up in Pack ages suited to the RATAIL TRADE, and neatly labeled
—ALSO—
Ground COFFEE,
Ground RICE,
Roasted COFFEE,
Roasted PEA-NUTS.

Ground COFFEE, Roasted COFFEE, Ground RICE, Roasted PEA-NUTS.

African Cayenne Pepper Sauce in Bottles.

Ground COFFEE packed in papers to order, for Wharl Boats or Grocers, and warranted pure.

France Ground COFFEE, Roasted COFFEE, Roast nd on reasonable terms.

CASH paid for MUSTARD SEED.

CASH padd for MUSTARD SEED.

IT PREFERENCES:—Springer & Whiteman; Burrows & Thompson; T. C. Butter & Co.; Harrison & Hooper; Hosea & Fraser; Minor, Andrews & Co.

Hotels:—Galt House, W. E. Marsh; U. S. Hotel, A Wetherbee; Pearl Street House, Col. J. Noble.

Cincinnati, Oct. 4, 1849.—d

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

THE undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his valuable stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY, consisting of Law. Medical, Theological, Miscellaneous and School Books; Blank Records and Account Books of every description on hand or made to order at a short notice; Binder's Leather and Cloth; Printer's Ivory and Enameled Surface Cards; a large stock of Record, Foolscap, Letter, Note, Envelope, Blotting and Drawing Papers; Envolopes; Steel and Gold Pens; Quills; Ink; Water Colors; Performed Boards; Globes, Celestial and Terrestriat; Orrerys; Telluvian's Mathematical Instruments; Surveyor's Compasses and Chains; Chess Men; Backgammon Boards, &c. A large stock of Engravings.

For sale, Wholesale ane Retail, by

GEORGE COX,

71, Main Street, Cincunati, Ohio.

71, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
October 4, 1849.—d

Important Information. SHIRES,

128 Sycamore, and 36 Fourth St., Cincinnati, COTINUES to Manufacture all kinds of TIN, COP-PER, SHEET IRON and JAPANED WARE and WORK, equal if not superior to any in the United States

States.

A splendid and large variety of House Furnishing

A splendid and large variety of House Furnishing A splendid and large variety of House Furnishing Goods, consisting of Fancy Hardware, Hollow Ware, Brooms, Dusters, Window and Willow Ware, &c. &c., always on hand and for sale on reasonable terms.

In addition to the above, the proprietor is prepared to undertake the Agency, and attend to the Sale of Newly Invented, Ornamental or Useful Articles of almost every description. Internet, Financial and description.

N. B.—The location is one of the very best in the city, and the exhibition and Sale Room one of the largest and most splendid in the whole country.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 5, 1849.—d

C. A. WITHERS. C. A. WITHERS & CO.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Missouri, Kentucky and Virginia TOBACCO, All orders for articles not in our line, will be promp y filled. Cincinuati, Ohio, Oct. 2, 1849.

Fine Brandies, Wines, &c.

HALF pipe "Hennessy" Pale Brandy, pure and old;
2 nalf Pipes "Otard" Pale Brandy, very fine and old;
1 half pipe Otard Cognac Brandy;
1 cask old Jamaica Rum;
1 cask superior old Holland Gin;
2 cask "Harris & Sons" pure old Oporto Port Wine;
2 cask "Harmony" Pale Sherry;
3 cask "GarTangifa Wine;
3 cask "Grafon" Madeira;
4 cask "GerTangifa Wine;

2 cash "Gordon" Madeira; 2 cash "Gordon" Madeira; 2 cash "Robert Byas" London Bro. Stout, 10 bbls. Old Peach Brandy, very superior; 10 bbls. Old Bourbon, (very superior.) For sale on draft or by the bottle by GRAY & GEORGE.

Fine Cordials, &c.!

1 case Curacao; 2 cases French Cordials, assorted; 1 case "Suisse" Extrait D'Abcinthe; 1 case Punch Essence; 2 cases Muscat defrontignau; 5 cases "St. Julien Medoc" Claret. for sale by GRAY & GEORGE. October 12, 1849.

PAPER WAREHOUSE. W AKEHOUSE.

We have now in store, \$5,039 Renms of Paper, and have several lots amounting to 1,060 Reams of arrive within 30 days, comprising the largest and ony complete assortment of paper in the West. A large part of this stock has been manifactured expressly to our order, and is exactly adapted to the wants of Printers, danufacturers, and other consumers in this region.

Our arrangements with Eastern Manufacturers have seen perfected the present summer, and give us advanages equal, if not superior, to any other Westhrn Deal

We warrant the Papers sold by us to be the very best
of their class made in this country.
On a strict comparison of quality, weight and colors,
our prices will be found LOWER than any others. We
nvite such comparisons by all who wish to purchase in
his market.

BUTLER & BROTHER,
Wholesale Paper Dealers,
Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.
Cincinnati, August 1, 1849.—d

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society, of London.

tion.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been adjusted by this society, its high reputation, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Printed statements. explanatory of the business, and the advantages of Life Insurance, will be furnished on application.

application.

IF Office on St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky.

THO. D. TILFORD, Agent.

Dr. J. M. Mills, Medical Examiner.

Frankfort, Oct., 1849-tf [Yeoman copy.]

Kentucky Reports. A FULL SET OF KENTUCKY REPORTS can be furnished on verv reasonable terms, for cash, it mediate application be made at Nov. 5, 1849.

TOBD'S BOOKSTORE:

REYNOLDS & BROTHER'S SAFETY FUSE. 20,000 FEET of Reynolds and Brother's Safety Fuse. (This article received the prize at the late Pair of the American Institute, and for safety, expedition and economy, is unrivated,) just received, and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN. Western Military Institute.



BOARD OF VISITORS; the ADJUTANT GENERAL, together with five fit persons, to be annually appointed by the Executive, to attend examinations at least once in the year, according to law.

FACULTY; incorporated with all the powers, privileges and rights exercised by the Trustees and Faculty of any other College. of any other College.

OLONEL T. F. JOHNSON, General Superintendent; West Point.]
ieut. Col. B. R. JOHNSON, Professor of Mathematics
[Polycated at West Point.]

West Point.]
Lieut. Col. B. R. JOHNSON, Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy. [Educated at West Point.]
Major RICHARD OWEN, Professor of Natural History and Chemistry. [A pupil of Dr. Ure, of Glasgow, Mr. ALEX. SCHUE, Adjunct Professor of Chemistry. [For 18 months a pupil of the celebrated Liebig.]
Rev. H. V. D. NEVIUS, A. M., Professor of Ancient Languages. [Educated at Princeton College, N. J.]
JAS. G. BLAINE. A. B., Adjunct Professor of Languages [Educated at Washington College, Pa.]
JAS. H. DAVIESS, Esq., Professor of Law. [A practitioner in the various Courts of Kentck.]
Rev. J. R. SWIFT, Professor of Ethics and Belles Lettres. [Educated at Yale College.]
Mr. E. A. CAMBRAY, Professor of Modern Languages. [Educated in the City of Paris.]
Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in New York.]
Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in New York.]
Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in New York.]
Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in New York.]
Capt. C. E. MOTT, Principal of the Academy. [Educated in New York.]
Capt. W. GAUNT, Adjutant of the Institute.
To secure the manifold advantage of health, economy, and producing the greatest cura dive agent in the known world!

[FTHIS MEDICINE, when used according to Directions, will cure without fail:
Cancers, Tumors;
Carptions of the Skin;
Erysipelas;
Chronic Sore Eyes;
Cardidaded in the City of Paris.]
Consumption;
Sick and Nervous Head Ache;
Syphilis, Dyspepsia;
Sick and Nervous Head Ache;
Liver Complaints;
Syphilis, Dyspepsia;
Sick and Nervous Head Ache;
Liver Complaints;
Diseases of the Kidneys;
Di

Blue Lick Springs,

Situated on the Lexington and Maysville Turnpike. 24 miles from the latter place, and 40 from the favour; emphatically a country location, being ten or twelve miles distant from any town or village. The bildings are mostly new, well constructed for Garrison purposes, and ample for the accommodation of three hundred Credets.

This place is unsurpassed for its healthy atmosphere, This place is unsurpassed for its nearthy atmosphere, pure water, and romantic scenery; and is unquestionably one of the most eligible locations for a Literary Institution in the United States. The grounds have been greatly improved and ornamented during the last five years. A plat of forty acres, beautifully situated on the margin of the Licking River, immediately in the rear of the buildings, will be reserved for Military Experience. The removal will be made immediately after Christ

On the 7th day of January, 1850. On the 7th day of January, 1850.

The Academic year extends from the first Monday of september to the third Friday of June—forty weeks.

Two hundred and seventy five Cadets, from eighteen ifferent States, have entered this justitution since it was reganized in 1847. It is entirely free from the control or domination of any sect or party, either political or eligious. Economy in dress, by the adoption of a cheap Juiform, for Winter and Summer, is rigidly enforced. Every Student is required to select a College Guardian, with whom all funds brought or received, must be deposited, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such Guardian.

pense, at the Western Military Institute.

TERMS.—The entire charge for Tuition, Boarding, Lodging, Washing, Fuel, Lights, Blacking, Servants' attendance, Music, use of Arms, &c. &c., will be \$160 per year. Payments will be required in advance, at that tate, from the day of entrance to the end of the term. From the first Monday of January—for example—to the third Friday of June, (twenty four weeks,) it is \$96.

Georgetown, Ky., October 31, 1849—26

UNIVERSITY OF LOUISIANA. LAW DEPARTMENT

THE Lectures and Course of Instruction in this Department will commence on the first Monday of December next, and continue until the first Monday of pril. They are intended to embrace the most important branches of the Common and Civil Law, Public, international and Constitutional Law. Lectures will e delivered upon the various branches and subjects, by our professors.

l Law.
e Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States,

of:

I. Commercial Law as it relates to Mercantile Persons, Mercantile Property and Contracts, and Mercantile Remedies. These Lectures will treat of Sole Traders, Partnerships, and Corporations; of Principal and Agent; of Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes and Shipping; of Bailments and Contracts with Carriers, Contracts of Affreightment by Charter Party, and for Conveyance in a General Ship; of Freight, Jettison, and Average, Salvage and Insurance; of Sale, Guaranties, Liens, and Stoppage in Transitu.

II. The Criminal Law and Practice in Courts of Criminal Jurisdiction.

inal Jurisdiction.

III. The Law of Evidence
Professor Thomas B. Monroe will deliver Lectures
and instruct the school upon these branches of Law:
I. The Common Law of England as it was in England,
and as it is now found in the United States in the
Federal and State Governments.

II. Constitutional and statutary organic law, especially of the government of the United States, and
of the several States.

III. Equity Jurisprudence, as it was and has remained

Main street, between Fifth and Sixth.

Cincinnati, August 1, 1849.—d

LIFE INSURANCE.

The National Loan Fand Life Assurance Society, of London.

CAPITAL, \$2,500,000—SURPLUS, \$255,000!!!

The undersigned, as Agent for the above Institution, is prepared to receive proposals for Life Insurance, and to give all the necessary information on the subject. This Company has a Local Board of Directors in the city of New York. Under the direction and control of this Board a large portion of the capital is invested, as an additional security to the American insurers, and as a ground of claim on public confidence. The rates of the policy are as liberal as those of any other institution.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been admeted by this goriety, its high reputation to grether with the practice in Cases in Equity

V. The system of Pleadings and Practice in Cases in Equity

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the Faculty or Secretary of the University, and thereup on incribe himself, after which he will pay or otherwise satisfy each professor the sum fixed for his reward. The fee of each professor is fixed at twenty-five dol-

The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred on the students who shall have attended two full courses of the lectures and exercises of the school, or one full course, after having read full twelve months under the direction and with the assistance of a respectable counsellor at law, and who shall on the examination of the several professors he found by them all worthy of the honor. professors be found by them all worthy of the honor.
H. A. BULLARD, Dean. New Orleans, October, 1849.

New Grocery Store.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of the town and country, that he has opened a
new GROCERY STORE in one of the Rooms of the
Odd Fellows Hall, on Market street, where he will have
always on hand a good assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, which he will sell very low for Cash, or exchange for Country Produce.

81, Fourth street, and by the
Druggists generally in the city and country
Persons wishing to accept an Agency for the Sale of
Bull's Sarsaparilla, will please address
JOHN BULL,
81, Fourth street, Louisville, with references.
W. L. CRUTCHER, change for Country Produce. Frankfort, February 9, 1849.—856-d& wtf

JOHN BULL'S Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla.

THIS invaluable remedy has already caused happiness to the hearts of thousands, and is daily giving more consolation to the afficited than could be afforded by all the wealth in the mines of California and the world combined. orld combined.

It is put up in full Quart Bottles, and contains the trength of Six TIMES as much Pure Honduras Sarsa-

Price \$1 per Bottle, or six Bottles for \$5.

It has been a well established fact for years past, that Sarsaparilla, when pure and properly prepared, was the only true panacea for all diseases originating from an impure state of the blood, the use of mercury, intoxicating drinks, evil habits in youth, barrenness, &c. We boldly assert that John Bull's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla is the only preparation before the public that is prepared on strictly scientific principles, and of uniform strength. The Sarsaparilla is purchased without any regard to price, and every pound, before being used, is subjected to the strictest chemical tests, and its genuineness ascertained before being used.

BULL'S SARSAPARILLA also contains the virtues of several other valuable Medical Roots, together forming the best compound, and producing the greatest curative agent in the known wornd!

To secure the manifold advantage of health, economy, because of the Kidneys; discipline, progress and moral training, the Faculty of this Institution, have selected for its permanent location, the famous

Place Field Springs

ders; General Debility; Lombago; Bropsy; Jaundice, Costiveness; Sore Throat; Bronchitis;

GOOD TESTIMONY! The Ohio State Journal, Columbus, Ohio, thus speaks of BULL'S SARSAPARILLA:

"IT HAS NO EQUAL! The unprecedented sale of Sull's Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsavarilla in this tity, where it has been introduced for the past two months only with the very gratifying effects produced or the past two months only with the very gratifying effects produced and the produced by the past title it was the section that as

Wonder of the World!

nd that it will cure you, no matter how long you have what Dr. Owen, Drugg'st and Apothecary of several years' standing, says about Bull's Sarsaparilla:

LOUISVILLE, May 21, 1848.

Mr. John Bull—Dear Sir: I have been for a number

Mr. John Bull—Dear Sir: I have been for a number of years severely afflicted with a Mcreurial Headache, and a dull, heavy pain in my Liver. I used almost all the remedies of the day, especially the Sarsaparilla prepared by different persons. But all to little or no advantage, until I chanced to meet with yours, three bottles of which gave me more relief than all the others combined.

I therefore take pleasure in recommending your Sarsaparilla to the afflicted community as a superior article. Very respectfully,

J. H. OWEN, M. D.

with whom all funds brought or received, many with whom all funds brought or received, and no debt must be contracted without the consent of such Guardian.

CIVIL ENGINEERING will be thoroughly and practically taught in the WESTERN MILITARY IN STITUTE, the Professor. Col. MORGAN, being one of the most skillful and experienced Engineers in the United States. He was for a long time the Principal Assistant Engineer of Pennsylvania, after receiving the highest honors of the United States Military Academy at West Point. All the instruments connected with that department, have been procured at considerable cost, and of the best quality.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered \$7.5 per month for competent Assistant Engineers. One of nis former pupils receives at this is now offered \$7.5 per month for competent Assistant Engineers. One of nis former pupils receives at this time \$2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Rull-road under construction in Kentucky, whilst others of the same class are receiving, in different parts of the United States, \$2,000, \$1,300, or \$1,200 a year as Assistant Angineers.

Young men who have an aptitude for the Mathematical and Physical Sciences, have a wide field open to them, for engaging in an honorable, a healthy, and a lucrative pursuit, for which they may be thoroughly and practically qualified, in a short time, and at small experience Military Institute.

The Superintendent takes the liberty of stating that he is now offered \$7.5 per month for competent Assistant Engineers. One of his former pupils receives at this time \$2,500 per annum as Principal Engineer of a Rull-road under construction in Kentucky, whilst others of the day, especially undifferent persons. But all to little or meat wantage with it chanced to meet with it hat the remedies of the day, especially united to meet with that the remedies of the day, especially united to meet with it of wantage with file persons. But all to little or meat wantage with the different persons. But all to

Uniontown, Union co., Ky., May 12, 1848.

From Dr. Wm. T. Prentiss:

Mr. Bull: In regard to your Sarsaparilla, I will say that I have used it to some extent in Cutaneous Affections of long standing, as Tinea Capetls. Lepra, Proriasis, Scabies. Syphilitic Cachexia, and mall diseases where the indication of cure seems to consist in a thorough change or modification of the finids of the body, with considerable success, in conjunction with local treatment. I think I would prefer it to any other preparation of Sarsaparilla in use, and any physician will admit its value, upon learning the substances that enter into its composition. Respectfully yours.

WM. T. PRENTISS, M. D. Lewisport, Ky., Dec. 4, 1847.

NOTICE TO FEMALES.

April. They are intended to embrace the most important branches of the Common and Civil Law, Public, International and Constitutional Law. Lectures will be delivered upon the various branches and subjects, by four professors.

Those by Professor Henry A. Bullard will embrace.

I. The history of the Roman Law, from the earliest times.

II. An Analysis of the General Principles of the Roman Cayling to the most approved method of the German School.

III. The Jurisprudence of Louisiana compared with the Roman Law and the Codes of France and Spain.

IV. An Outline of the Land Titles in Louisiana, whether derived from France, Spain, or the United States.

Those by Professor Theodore H. McCaler, will reat of:

1. Admiralty and Maritime Law, embracing the Rights and Obligations of Masters and Mariners, Collisions, and other Maritime Torts, General Average, Salvage, Civil and Military, Mariners' Contracts, Marine Insurance and Hypothecations, and Contracts of Maratime Services in Building, Repairing and Supplying Ships.

II. International Law, embracing the Law of Prize, and the Practice of Prize Courts, the Absolute Rights of States in their pacific and hostile real tions, Treaties of Peace, and Private International Law.

III. The Jurisdiction of the Courts of the United States,

How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and compared to the United States,

How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and constitution is decliciant, or are profuse or overwrought, when the deficient, or are profuse or overwrought, when the deficient, or are profuse or overwrought, when the close of nature are weak where the constitution is debilitated, the nervous cases where the constituti

A BEAUTIFUL CLEAR SKIN.

How we all admire a clear, beautiful white skin, and a rosy colored cheek. How often do we see persons not possessing this "desideratum so devoutly to be wished," resorting to cosmetles, lotions, washes, paims and coloring materials to restore to them a semblance of that which disease hes deprived them of, and that too often times with manifest injury to the skin. The fact is, Bull's Sarsaparilla is the best Cosmetic known. It makes the skin clear upon the correct and only true principle, not by coating the surface with poisonous or deleterious matter which serves to close the pores and check a natural perspiration, but by removing every particle of bilious, morbid and diseased matter from the blood, and making the same pure, healthy and vigorous, giving activity to every minute vessel, and changing the yellow, dark and sallow countenance to the bloom and freshness of youth. If the ladies generally could be apprized and convinced of this fact, they would abandon the use of all paints, mixtures, and lotions, and use the only effectual remedy. "A word to the wise is sufficient," and a hint is enough for the ladies.

Better Testimony than was ever offered in fa-yor of any Medicine!

FROM DR. JAMES M. MOORE.

Testimony like the following renders superfluous all urther comments upon the efficacy of Bull's Sarsapa-

From Dr. L. P. YANDALL, Professor of Chemistry in From Dr. L. P. Tander the Louisville Medical College;
the Louisville Medical College;
thave looked over the list of ingredients composin John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and hav no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound and one that promises well in Chronic diseases, to which it is applicable.

L. P. YANDELL, M. D. it is applicable. Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, Physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla: Louisville, March 20, 1842. I have examined the prescription for the preparation \$\varphi\$ John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calulated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla in use. M PYLES, M. D., Resident Physician at the Louisville Marine Hospital.

Resident Physician at the Louisville Marine Hospital.

This Medicine is daily grappling with disease through
the Western Country, restoring to blooming heatth and
youthful vigor, the sick and afflicted—nay, those that
are grievously tormented. Certificates are teeming from
all directions, from men of truth and high moral standing, placing it from its intrinsic worth, the very best of
all remedies ever before the public.

Sold Wholesale and Retail, by

JOHN BULL,
At his principal Office, 81, Fourth street, and by the
Druggists generally in the city and county
Persons wishing to accept an Agency for the Sale of
Bull's Sarsaparilla, will please address

W. L. CRUTCHER,
Agent, Frankfort, Kentucky.
November 23, 1849.—6m W. L. CRUTCHER,



WOODRUFF & McBRIDE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. MANUFATURERS of Planes, and all kinds of Farmers' and Mechanics' tools, all of which they will sell as low as any house in the west. Country merchants will please give us a call at No. 53, Third street, near Main, next to the Courier office, Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, October 2, 1849.

S. J. JOHN'S,

Cabinet, Chair and Sofa Ware Rooms, Third St., North side, between Main and Sycamore, CINCINNATI.

S. J. J. keeps all kind of CABINET FURNITURE, at as LOW PRICES, and WARANTED as well made as at any Cabinet Ware Room in the Western Country.

Cincinnati, June 12, 1849—870-tt. GOOD SHAVING, At the Gas-Light Barber Shop, in the Mansion House, Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets.

Johnson Buckner,

RETURNS his grateful thanks to the citizens of
Prankfort, and the public generally, for the very
liberal patronage he has received since he commenced
business in this place. He hopes by strict personal attention to his business, to merit a continuance of the
same.

January 5, 1849.

RAWDON, WRIGHT, HATCH & EDSON, Bank Note Engravers & Printers, CORNER OF 4TH AND MAIN STS., CINCINNATI, O.

CORNER OF 4TH AND MAIN STS., CINCINNATI, O. A LSO, Bonds, Bills of Exchange, Checks, Certificates of Deposite, Promissory Notes, Seals, Cards, &c. The services of Mr. T. D. Booth, late of New York, have been secured exclusively for the department of the orical and Portrait Sugraving.

The above office is under the supervision of GEO. T. JONES, a practical Engraver. Aug. 28, 1849—881-6m Pierson's Confectionery.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his thanks to the citizens of Frankfort and the public generally, for the liberal patronage extended to him for the last few months, and promises, if strict attention to business and good articles will ensure their custom, he will be found trying to deserve it.

He would also inform the Public, that he has obtained the services of Mr. BECK, a first rate Confectioner, just from New Orleans, and is now prepared to furnish

PARTIES AND WEDDINGS, as usual, with all the delicacies required on party occasions. His ICE CREAM SALOON is still open for the reception of Visitors, and every attention required will be paid to the Ladies and Gentlemen who may honor him with a call.

August 14,1849.

Straw! Straw!!

J. F. & B. F. Meek,

MANUFACTURERS of fine FISHING REELS:
CLOCKS; Time Pieces and Regulators, Frankfort Kentucky.

May 8, 1849.—865tf Fresh Groceries, Liquors, &c. &c.

JOYCE & WALSTON, HAVE JUST RECEIVED a large assortment of GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c., consisting of

15 bbls. old Bourbon Whiskey;
15 do. old Copper distilled do.;
3 half pipes superior Brandy, Maglore brand;
6 half pipes Cognac Brandy;
16 bbls. Cognac Brandy;
2 pipes pure Holland Gin;
2 pipes superior Port Wine;
2 pipes superior Maderia Wine;
50 boxes pressed Tallow Caudles;
90 boxes Star Candles;
20 boxes Rosin Soap;
5 boxes Variegated Soap;
2 boxes Castile Soap;

5 boxes variegated Soap;
2 boxes Castile Soap;
5 half boxes superior Gunpowder Tea
1 box Black Tea;
1 Tierce Rice,
5 boxes Starch;
20,000 half Spanish Cigars;
12 doz. half boxes Sardines;
5 bbls. double refined Loaf Sugar;
20 bbls. New Orleans Sugar;
50 bags superior Rio Coffee;

60 bags superior Rio Coffee; 10 boxes James River Tobacco; 5 boxes Cavendish do.; 10 bags old Government Java Coffee, 100 bbls. Salt;

100 boxes Burrows' Mustard; 40 kegs No. 1, Lard. Also-A large resortment of STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN and SHEET IRON WAKE, and other

P. S. We will trade for Country Produce on liberal Frankfort, Sept. 18, 1849.—884tf

Fair Warning. WE have now been doing business in Frankfort for nearly three years, and in the mean time have been very indulent to those who purchase LUMBER from us. We now NEED MONEY, which we MUST HAVE, and we hereby give fair warning to all those who know themselves to be indebted to us, to come for ward and settle up, or else we will be compelled to place our accounts in the hands of the proper officers for collection. We hope this Warning will not be disregarded, as we mean what we say. "A word to the wise," &c. SCOIT & HARBESON.

P. S.—All those who wish to purchase LUMBER.

JOHN P. HAGGIN.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

DOCTOR ALEX. M. BLANTON, Determined to make Frankfort his permanent residence offers his services to the public. Office Clair street, opposite the Branch Bank of Ken-July 6, 1847-769-11. COTTON YARNS.—500 doz. Oldham & Todd's 500;

OTTON YARNS.—300 doz. Oldnam & Toda's 500;
120 doz. Oldnam & Toda's 600;
120 doz. do. 700;
160 doz. do. 800;
224 doz. 500 Hope Cotton Yarns;
200 doz. 600 do. do; in store and for le by B. F. JOHNSON.

sale by Janua 1849. ANDREW MONROE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

CINCINNATI. REFER TO-HOD. J. J. CRITTENDEN. Frankfort, Ky.
E. H. TAYLOR, Esq.
R. PINDELL, Esq., Lexington, Ky.
P. S. Bush, Esq., Covington, Ky.
Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 3-1849*

Barber Shop, Bath House, &c. Henry Samuel, On East Side St. Clair St., opposite the Mansion House, HAVING recently refitted his establishment in a style superior to any in the city, and as he has fitted up good Gas Lights, he is prepared at all times to attend to all that may give him a call. He continues to keep for sale Perfumery, Brushes, Gloves, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., &c.

HIS NEW BATH HOUSE, which was fitted up last summer, in style inferior to none in the city, is open from Monday to Sunday morn-ing, where all can obtain any kind of Bath at the short-est notice. He has, also, the best kind of washer wo-cen and any one wanting clathes.

WASHED OR SCOURED, can have it done in superior order and without delay.

By careful attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage heretofore so liberally be Oct. 4 1849-870-tf

Cigars.

In addition to the subscriber's large stock of fine Cigars, you will find Cuba Sixes, Casadores, and Brazilian Cigars, all very fine, at PIERSON'S CONFECTIONERY.

November 22, 1849.

Cranberries. 2 BBLS. very fine, just received and for sale by Oct. 12, 1819. GRAY & GEORGE.



THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MA-

CHARTERED IN 1836.

CAPITAL -- \$300,000.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

If The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company.

H. 1. TODD, Agent.

Office at Todd & Crittenden's Counting Room.

May 22, 1849—867-11

Protection Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.

THE undersigned will issue policies on every uescription of Buildings and Goods, Wares and Merchandize, contained therein, against loss or damage by Fire, and on the cargoes of Steam Boats, against the perils of the river, and on the cargoes of steam Boats, against perils of the sea and lakes, ou the most favor able terms.

The high reputation of this Company for the prompt and satisfactory manner in which all losses are adjusted and paid, in connection with the low rates of premium, offer great inducements to such as wish to insure.

H. WINGATE, Agent.

August 10.1847-774-tf. LIFE INSURANCE.

AN ACT to amend the Charter of the Nautilus Insurance Company, in the City of New York. Passed April 5th, 1849.

SEC. 1. The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows. The Nautilus Insurance Company shall hereafter be known as the New York Life Insurance Company.

SEC. 2. The business of the said Company shall be confined to insurance on lives, and it may make all and every insurance appertaining to life, and receive and execute trusts, make endowments, and grant and purchase annuities.

ery insurance appertaining to life, and receive and execute trusts, make endowments, and grant and purchase annuities.

SEC. 3. At the election for Trustees, each insured member for any sum paid in or secured as a premium of insurance 19 said Company during the year preceding such election, shall have one vote, either in person, or by proxy, duly signed by the person effecting such insurance; and every person holding a certificate or certificates of the Company, (not discharged by payment of losses,) to the amount of one hundred dollars, shall also be entitled to one vote, and for every additional hundred dollars, one vote, in the same manner.

SEC. 4. When the actual capital of such Company liable for the payment of losses shall amount to the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, the notes given for premiums in advance, may be given up to be cancelled.

SEC. 5. The officers of this Company, within one month subsequent to the first day of January, in each year, shall cause an estimate to be made of the profits, and true state of the affairs of the said Company, as near as may be, for the preceding year; and all such dividends as may be declared by the Trustees, shall be placed to the credit of the persons entitled thereto on the books of the Company, and each person so entitled may receive a certificate therefor. No certificate, however, shall be lessed for any sum less than ten dollars. Such dividends there in is liable for any loss by said Company. The Trustees may, at their discretion, declare or pay interest on such certificates at a rate not exceeding six per cent. per annum; but no dividend shall ever be declared and payable, impairing the capital or accumulation of said Company.

Straw! Straw!!

WE shall want a large quantity of Straw for our next year's singeing operati: ns, and would therefore thus early invite the Farmers residing within a range of 15 miles about Covington, to save their WHEAT and RYE STRAW for us during the coming harvest. We shall keep wagons constantly employed to take the Straw immediately off the ground, so as to scure a large supply before the commencement of the season.

Any Farmers wishing to dispose of their Straw will please apply personally or by letter to MILWARD & OLDERSHAW, Pork Packers and Com. Merchands, Covington, Ky, June 19, 1849-871-6m. [ch. M. & O.]

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT. During the year ending April 16th, 1849, 1,821 policies

have been issued.

Premiums during the same period amounted to \$142,191 05 DISBURSEMENTS. Amount paid for salaries, fees to Physicians and Trustees, Clerk hire, &c., Amount paid for re-insurances, Advertising, Office rent, Print ing, Stationery, Furniture, Interest on guarantee capital, &c., &c.
Amount paid to Agents, for Commissions, State Taxes, Medical Examinations, Exchange, &c.,

13.384 00 Losses by Death, less discounts for payments in advance of the 60 days

39,949 59 Nett Balances of Premiums for the year, -ASSETS. United States and New York State Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages, Notes received for 40 per cent, of premium on Lie Policies, Premiums on Policies 45,701 82 ies in the hands of Agents. Policies on hand not yet delivered, and quar-terly payments on first year's premiums. Amount of Premiums charged against sub-

\$165,937 69 subscription notes, the remainder of guarantee capital unused by premiums, -

scribers'notes due May 4, 1849,

Amount liable for losses \$205,089 34 Number of New Policies Issued. First year, Second year. Fourth year

Premiums for four years.
From which deduct amount of disbursements for four years, \$278,237 83 112,300 14 Balance of premiums above disbursements, \$165.937 69

The rates of insurance on One Hundred Dollars.

For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to \$50—a note for 40 per cent with interest at 6 per cent.—without guarenty, may be received in part payment, or it may be paid in cash, in which case it is expected, should the party survive to make 13 annual payments, leaving the dividends to accumulate—the policy will be fully paid for, and the accumulation ultimately added to the policy.

All its profits accrue to the credit of the dealers, and are divided annually among them, whether the policy be issued for a limited period or for the whole term of life, a feature unknown in the charter of any other Mutual Life Insurance Company incorporated by this State. For further information, the public are referred to the pamphiets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies. The undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company, is prepared to take risks on Lives as low as any office in the East or West.

If Plosses adjusted in this town without delay.

Office at the Frankfort Branch Bank. H. WINGATE, Agent.

Dr. Lewis Sneed, Mcdical Examiner. Frankfort, Ky., June 15, 1849. 870-by Removal. THE POST OFFICE has been removed to the S. E. corner of Broadway and Lewis streets, in the building occupied by B. F. Johnson.

B. F. JOHNSON, P. M. Frankfort, August 7, 1849-878-tf

PLANTATION, Cuba Principe, Payizo, Star Principe, Habanna, Colorado, Regalia, Grenadero's Regalia, El Leon De Cro, Pressed Regalia, and Holbrook's Ligars, all very fine, at Fine Cigars. PIERSON'S CONFECTIONERY.

October 6, 1849.-887 OLDHAM & TODD'S COTTON.—The best ar-ticle, in store and for sale by SAM. HARRIS.

Whole number of Policies issued P. S.—All those who wish to purchase LUMBER, are hereby actified that we are selling at very reduced prices, for CASH. Call and see. S. & H. Frankfort, March 27, 1849.—859-1f Balance of premiums above disbursements, \$165,937 69

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a Dividend of Forty per cent, on the amount of Premium on policies that have run for twelve months, and in proportion for shorter periods of time to be credited on the books of the Company, and for which certificates will be issued, in accordance with the charter.

They have likewise declared an interest of Six per cent. on the amount of previous dividends, payable in cash.

MORRIS FRANKLIN, President.

SPENCER S. BENEDICT, Vice President.

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary. WILL Practice Law in Mercer and the adjoining counties Harrodsburg, Sept. 1849.—885-19

South side Third street, opposite Henrie House,

PLINY FREEMAN, Actuary.